The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII.....NO. 5024. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Victor Emmanuel's Army Marching Upon Rome.

Refusal of Pope Pius to be a Party to the Proposed European Conference.

England and Russia Decline to Join in the Proceedings.

Suggested Occupation of Rome by the Catholic Powers.

FRANCE, ITALY AND ROME.

The Royal Troops Ordered to Advance Into the Papal Territory—Garibaldi and his Troops Pressing Rome—Agitation Throughout the Country.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The announcement is officially made that the Royal troops, which have hitherto been acting as an army of observation on the frontiers, have received orders to advance into the Papal territory. It was known here late on Tuesday night that one or two columns had crossed the boundary line, but the fact was not made public by the Government until to-day.

The reports that GARIBALDI was before Rome are confirmed. He has arrived in front of the advanced fortifications of the city with all his forces. His army increased in numbers all along the line of march; and instead of the four battalions with which he entered the Roman territory, he now has twenty-two battalions of young and devoted volunteers.

No intelligence has been received from the interior of Rome since last Monday, at which time comparative tranquillity prevailed.

The reactionary policy decided upon by the King's Government causes tremendous agitation throughout Italy. The Party of Action are greatly exasperated, and violent demonstrations of popular indignation are reported in the principal cities of the Kingdom.

The Pontificial Troops Concentrated Within the Fortifications of Rome—The Garibaldians in Possession of the Cevita Vecchia Railway.

FLORENCE, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

The Pontificial troops have all been withdrawn from the country, and are concentrated within the fortifications of Rome.

The Garibaldians have taken possession of a portion of the railway between Rome and Cevita Vecchia, and torne up the rails.

The army of King VICTOR EMMANUEL is advancing in the direction of Rome.

The Advance of the Italian Troops into the Papal Provinces Unauthorized by France and Dangerous to the Entente.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 31—Night.

Semi-official evening journals say that the advance of the Italian troops into the Papal Provinces was ordered by the Italian Government without the consent of France, and this action they declare has brought about a crisis in the relations between the two countries which is dangerous to peace.

It is authoritatively stated that no treaty of alliance has been concluded between the Emperors NAPOLEON and FRANCIS JOSEPH; but the *entente cordial* established between France and Austria is complete.

The Proposed Roman Conference—Pope Pius Declines to be a Party to it—Refusal of England and Russia to Join in the Proceedings.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

The *Liberté* (newspaper) says that the Emperor of Austria has given his assent to the proposed general Conference for the settlement of the Roman question; but Pope PIUS IX. absolutely refuses to be a party to it, and England and Russia are reported to have declined the invitation of France to join the Conference.

The City of Rome to be Occupied by the Catholic Powers if no European Conference be Held.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 31—Noon.

It is said that should no general European Conference be held on the Roman question, an arrangement will be made for a joint occupation of the City of Rome by the Catholic Powers.

Latest Dispatches—The Means of Direct Communication with Rome Destroyed.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31—Midnight.

No further advices have been received from the City of Rome. The means of direct communication have been destroyed by the cutting of the telegraph wires and the tearing up of the railroads. The latest news from Rome comes almost exclusively by way of Florence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Fenian Trials—An Alleged American Prisoner Declines to Acknowledge the Jurisdiction of the Court.

DUBLIN, Thursday, Oct. 31.

At the session yesterday of the special commission for the trial of the Fenian prisoners, a motion was made by the counsel for the defence that the accused be tried by a mixed panel, composed in equal numbers of Catholic and Protestant jurymen. The motion was denied by the Judges.

The prisoner, Gen. HARREN, declined the services of counsel, declared that he was a citizen of the United States, and refused to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the Court in his case.

Alleged Fenian Outrage in Dublin—Two Policemen Shot and Killed.

DUBLIN, Thursday, Oct. 31.

Two policemen were shot last night and instantly killed. The murders are directly charged upon the Fenians, and energetic efforts are being made to discover the perpetrators.

One of the Dungarvan Prisoners Turns Queen's Evidence.

DUBLIN, Thursday, Oct. 1—Evening.

BUCKLEY, one of the Fenians captured at Dungarvan, has turned Queen's evidence. He appeared before the Special Commission to-day and testified against the prisoner WARREN. In his evidence he gives a complete account of the expedition which ended with the landing at Dungarvan.

Col. Kelly Said to be in France.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The Fenian Col. KELLY, who was rescued at Manchester, has escaped from England. It is reported that he is in France, and that he will soon leave for America.

GERMANY.

Bavaria and Wurtemberg Join the Zollverein.

BERLIN, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The objections of Prussia having been removed, Bavaria and Wurtemberg have joined the Zollverein.

Both kingdoms have also concluded a military alliance with the North German Confederation.

FRANCE.

Closing of the Exposition Universelle.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 31.

By order of the Imperial Commission the International Exhibition will be closed on the 3d of November.

PORTUGAL.

Admiral Farragut at Lisbon.

LISBON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The United States naval squadron, under the command of Admiral FARRAGUT, has arrived at this port.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31—Noon.

Consols opened at 94¼ for money.

American Securities opened at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds..........70¾

Illinois Central Railway Shares..........80¾

Erie Railway Shares..........47¾

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 31—Noon.

United States Bonds are quoted at 74¾ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31—2 P. M.

Consols have declined 1-16, and quoted at 94 7-16. American Securities are flat, with a decline of ¼ on Five-Twenties, which are now quoted at 70. Erie nominal at 47¼, and Illinois at 80¼.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

Consols closed at 94 7-16 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......... 70 1-16

Illinois Central Railway Shares.......... 80¼

Erie Railway Shares.......... 47¼

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

United States Bonds are buoyant, and closed at a decided advance, being last quoted at 75¼ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

The official statement of the condition of the Bank of England shows a decrease during the past week of £89,000 sterling in the amount of bullion.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

To-morrow will be observed as a holiday, and business will be generally suspended here and in London. The markets in Antwerp will also be closed to-morrow.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

The returns of the Bank of France show an increase of 250,000 francs in the metallic reserve of the institution.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 31—Noon.

COTTON—The market opened quiet and is now easier. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands..........8⅜d.

Middling Orleans..........9d.

The sales of the day, it is estimated, will not exceed 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is inactive. Corn 49s. 3d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat 16s. 3d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for Red Western. Barley 5s. 4d. ℔ 60 lbs. for American. Oats 3s. 10d. ℔ 45 lbs. for American. Peas 51s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef 117s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 72s. ℔ bbl. for City Prime Mess. Bacon 52s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles. Lard 53s. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese 52s. ℔ cwt. for middling American.

PRODUCE—Rosin, 9s. ℔ cwt. for common American, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 45s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for American. Spirits Turpentine 27s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum 1s. 6d. for Spirits and refined.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31—Noon.

Sugar, 26s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed 68s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton for thin oblong. Whale Oil, £40 ℔ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £115 ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 31—2 P. M.

COTTON—Breadstuffs and Provisions are generally dull. Beef has declined again to 115s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Lard, 3d. lower; quoted at 52s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for American.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following prices:

Middling Uplands..........8¾

Middling Orleans..........9⅛

The sales of the day foot up 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market has been dull throughout the day. Wheat closed with a decline of 3d.; California White, 16s.; Red Western, 14s. Corn 3d. better, closing quiet at 49s. 6d. for New Mixed Western. Provisions and Produce unchanged.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Oct. 31—Evening.

PETROLEUM—The market is flat. Standard White has declined to 50 francs.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The Anchor Line Steamship *Europa*, Capt. CRAIG, which left New-York on the 19th inst., touched at Moville this morning and sailed again for Glasgow.

Marine Disaster.

DUBLIN, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The bark *Louisa*, from Tralee for Savannah, put back into Tralee in distress, leaking badly.

WEST INDIES.

Havana Markets and Marine News.

HAVANA, Thursday, Oct. 31.

Sugar unchanged; No. 12 Dutch Standard 8 reals ℔ arrobe. Potatoes, $4@$4 25. Apples, $6 75. Hams, $22 ℔ cwt. for sugar cured, and $17 50 for ordinary. Lard, $16 25 ℔ cwt., in tierces, and $18 25 in 25 pound tins.

Exchange on London 16@16¼ ℔ cent. premium; on New-York, currency, long, 25@25¼. ℔ cent. discount; short, 24¼ ℔ cent. discount.

Arrived at Havana, steamer *Fah Kee* from Vera Cruz.

Arrived at Cienfuegos, *Mercedes* from New-York; *Augusta Small* from Boston.

Sailed from Havana, *Donna Anna*, for Charleston.

Sailed from Cardenas, *Caroline*, for Baltimore; *Montrose* and *Hattie Ross*, for North of Hatteras.

Sailed from Cienfuegos, *Sam Shepperd*, for Philadelphia.

The weather is cool.

MEXICO.

Miscellaneous Intelligence from All Parts of the Republic—All Citizens to Serve in the Army for Five Years.

HAVANA, Thursday, Oct. 31.

Advices from the City of Mexico to the 19th inst. have been received.

By a recent decree all citizens are required to serve in the army for five years.

A boat of the United States steamer *Fantic* was capsized in the harbor of Tampico, and two seamen were drowned.

The duty on foreign and native cotton has been reduced to 50 cents per 100 pounds when entered for consumption in Mexico.

Gen. PRIM wrote from Brussels to President JUAREZ congratulating him upon the triumph of the Liberals.

The Imperial prisoners Prince SALM SALM and Gen. CASTILLO, arrived at the City of Mexico from Queretaro on the 13th inst.

The brig *Samuel Hesse*, from New-York with war material for the Government, was wrecked near Vera Cruz on the 12th inst. The crew were saved in a boat.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Parana—President Lopez' Offers to Negotiate for Peace Refused by the Allied Powers.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

Details of the news from Rio Janeiro have been received.

The war on the Parana was languishing.

President LOPEZ, of Paraguay, has renewed his offers to the Allied Powers to negotiate for peace. No reply had been returned when the mail steamer sailed from Rio.

Dissatisfaction with the war continued to be manifested in Brazil and in the Argentine States.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

New-York Counterfeiters Committed for Trial.

TORONTO, Thursday, Oct. 21.

ULRICH and HARCQUE, the New-York counterfeiters, were to-day committed for trial. They now await the action of the Government for extradition.

Trial of the Driscoll Murderers.

KINGSTON, Canada, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The trial of the DRISCOLL murderers commenced yesterday. SAXIE ALLEN, chief actor in the tragedy, was found guilty. HOWARD and GLENMILL are now on trial.

YELLOW FEVER.

Decrease in the Number of Deaths at the South.

MOBILE, Thursday, Oct. 31.

There were four interments in this city to-day.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 31.

There were thirteen yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 31.

There were eight interments from yellow fever to-day.

A heavy frost made its appearance this morning.

VIRGINIA.

The Recent Election for the Convention—Official Returns.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Oct. 31.

A strong reaction has set in within the last two days in favor of Gen. SCHOFIELD and the military. The official returns have been received tonight at headquarters. Total votes cast, 169,229; majority for the Convention, 45,455. The total number of white votes cast was 76,084. The total number of colored votes was 93,145.

MAINE.

Habeas Corpus Case at Portland.

PORTLAND, Thursday, Oct. 31.

YOUNG, the alleged Cornish burglar, who was taken from the custody at Saco of Officer HUNT, who arrested him in New-York, by the officers ferreting out the Norway robbery, has been restored to the custody of HUNT by a writ of *habeas corpus*, and had a hearing before Judge TAPLEY.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Death of Gov. Andrew.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The death of Gov. ANDREW causes profound sorrow among all classes of citizens. Flags are at half-mast on all the public and on many private buildings.

His funeral will take place on Saturday, and the State authorities will unite in paying honors to his memory. There will be a military escort, and probably a civic procession.

Funeral of Hon. Joseph A. Pond.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The funeral of Hon. JOSEPH A. POND, President of the Massachusetts Senate, took place this afternoon in the Shawmut-avenue Baptist Church. The attendance was very large, including Gov. BULLOCK, Lieut.-Gov. CLAFLIN, the Executive Council, and many members of the Legislature and of the Boston City Government.

Fires in Boston and West Sandwich.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in a large building, numbered 107 and 109 State-street, owned by BANKER & CARPENTER, dealers in paints, oils, &c. The interior of the building and stock were mostly destroyed. The loss is estimated at $55.000. Messrs. BANKER & CARPENTER are insured for $40,000.

WEST SANDWICH, Mass., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The car and carriage manufactory of ISAAC KEITH & SON, of this place, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss $18,000; insured for $12,000.

Weston, the Pedestrian.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

WESTON, the pedestrian, arrived at the Parker House in this city at 3:55 P. M. He dined and rested an hour, and then departed. He is in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Anniversary of the Reformation of the Fifteenth Century.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 31.

To-day being the fifteenth anniversary of the Reformation of the fifteenth century, dating from the nailing of LUTHER's celebrated ninety-fifth Thesis, or declaration of faith, on the doors of the church at Wittenberg, was celebrated by appropriate services in all the Lutheran churches in this City. All the churches were decorated with flowers and were crowded during the exercises.

Unveiling of a Monument in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 31.

This evening, at the Union League House, a beautiful statue, called "America Honoring her Fallen Brave," was unveiled in the presence of the members of the League and their families. The statue was made in Rome by J. H. HAZELTINE by order of the League. The figure is ten feet high, and said to be one of the finest works ever excuted by an American artist. Capt. WORDEN, of Monitor fame, was an invited guest.

MISSOURI.

Robbery in an Express Office.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, Oct. 31.

While a messenger of the banking-house of TOUSSING, GENIFF & Co. was shipping a bag of coin valued at $400 currency, at the Merchants' Union Express Office, this afternoon, he was rudly pushed from the counter, and his money snatched by a thief, who immediately disappeared, and has not yet been found.

GEORGIA.

Returns of the Election—Gen. Pope's Order Holding the Polls Open till the 2d.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The Savannah *Republican* has the following additional returns:

Wilkes County, first day, 739 for the Convention.

Taliaferro County, first day, 379 for the Convention.

Greene County, first day, 550 for the Convention.

Pierce County, first day, 124 for the Convention.

The following is Gen. POPE's order relative to continuing the election:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DISTRICT,
ATLANTA, Oct. 30, 1867.

GENERAL ORDER No. 88.—It appearing from representations made from many parts of the State since the commencement of the election that on account of delay occasioned in voting under registration, there is a probability that a large number of voters will be deprived of the opportunity of casting their votes within the three days designated for that purpose; in order that there shall be ample time for registered voters to cast their votes, the Boards of Registration are hereby directed to keep the polls open until 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 2. Of this extension Boards will give immediate and general notice throughout their respective districts.

JOHN POPE,
Brevet Major-General Commanding.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 31.

During the three days 1,500 votes have been polled; all but twenty-five were negroes, and all are for convention.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 31.

The election progresses quiety, the whites taking but little interest in it; 3,066 votes have been polled to date in this city and county. The total number registered was 5,513. Nearly all the votes cast are for convention.

Glasscock County has 106 votes cast; Jefferson, first day, 450 votes; Wilkes, vote for two days, 1,300; Taliaferro, two days, 900; Greene, 1,222 voted in three days. In Athens the total vote cast was 661, nearly all for Convention; in Milledgeville 1,019, all for Convention but one; in Marietta 640 votes were cast during the three days, mostly freedmen and nearly all for Convention; Griffin, Spalding County, had 241 to-day, total 1,168. In Henry County the total vote last night was 789, of which 531 were for Convention; in Pike County the voting is almost entirely for Convention. In Altany all is quiet; 1,821 votes were polled, all Radical.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The number of votes polled to-day was 714 in the city and 280 in the county; the total in three days 3.509 in the county. The negroes voted the Radical ticket.

ROME, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The total vote of this city for three days was 1,367, closely divided on the Convention; the Radicals claiming 400 majority so far. Nearly all were white voters to-day. There will be about 500 to 700 more cast.

Lagrange polled 1,717 votes, all for the Convention; seven whites voted.

In Fort Gaines the whole vote was 365—all for the Convention; no whites voted.

MACON, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The total vote in the city and county is 1,708.

In Thomasville, the total vote for three days was 1,345; all for the Convention. Very few whites voted.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Call for a Convention to Consider the Political Situation—Opposition to Negro Suffrage and the Acts of Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The following circular has been extensively circulated throughout the various districts in this State addressed to the most prominent citizens.

SIR: We respectfully invite you to coöperate with the Committee in securing the attendance of delegates to a meeting to be held in this city on Wednesday, at 6 P. M., the 6th of November, to take into consideration the object named.

To this end you are earnestly requested to send the ablest representative men in your district, say from five to ten in number, who you are assured will act harmoniously in behalf of the interests of the white citizens of South Carolina. A correspondence with influential public men at the North has satisfied us that a Convention held here for the purpose of expressing the will of our intelligent and respectable people will be of incalculable benefit to the State, and the call, therefore, has been advisedly issued. The chief business to be done by the Convention will be to issue an address to the people of the State and country expressive of our opposition to the policy which gives the negro the control of the ballot-box and jury box; to memorialise Congress to reconsider the reconstruction bills, and remove the existing obstacles to a full, free, and harmonious expression of the intelligent public opinion of the people of the State; to adopt such measures as will influence our citizens to oppose in a proper and lawful matter all schemes which are calculated to result in negro domination and the utter destruction of the best interests of the State.

JAMES G. GIBBES,
WILLIAM WALLACE,
SAML. W. MELTON,
For the Committee.

Favorably, answers have been received from almost every district, and full representation is expected.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Approaching Convention Election.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, Oct. 31.

Considerable interest is manifested in the approaching election. The Conservatives being in a hopeless minority in this county, it is probable they will not nominate a ticket. The negroes are almost to a unit for the Radical policy.

Meeting of Conservatives—Nominations to the Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The County Convention of the Constitutional Union men and friends of civil liberty assembled here to-day. After reasserting their devotion to the Constitution established by our forefathers and to conservative principles, in a series of resolutions, Hon. D. G. TOWLE, J. A. NORRIS, P. H. MANGUM and B. F. BLAKE were nominated for the State Constitutional Convention. M. A. BLEDSOE addressed the assemblage in opposition to radicalism. All parts of the county were represented with full delegations. The utmost harmony prevailed. The Conservatives are now thoroughly organized and in good fighting trim. They expect to carry the county.

NEW-YORK.

Serious Assault in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 31.

Dr. LINES, of Sing Sing, Secretary of the State Prison Association, was assaulted to-day by a saloon-keeper named MAGINNIS, and severely injured. He was knocked down and one of his legs broken. The dispute arose about making change for refreshments.

Suit Against an Ex-Collector.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 31.

United States District-Attorney DORSHEIMER, of this city, under instructions from the Treasury Department, has commenced suit against WM. H. CHENNELL, of Rochester, late Collector of the port of Genesee, and his bondsmen, as a defaulter. The amount claimed to be due is over $8,000.

OHIO.

The Billiard Tournament at Cincinnati—Prizes Awarded.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The billiard tournament closed this evening with a brilliant game between COON and FOSTER, to decide the tie made between them last night. The game was won by FOSTER, he scoring 1,002 against COON'S 967. FOSTER takes the first prize, a splendid billiard table. COON gets the second prize, a watch valued at $400. DAVIS has the third prize, a magnificent diamond ring. The playing throughout has been witnessed by a large and interested audience.

TEXAS.

Removal of the Headquaters of the Army to Austin.

GALVESTON, Texas, Thursday, Oct. 31.

Gen. REYNOLDS has asked the War Department to make Austin the permanent headquarters of the district.

The headquarters will be moved from here on Friday.

The number of deaths from yellow fever yesterday were four.

TENNESSEE.

Office of the Southern Express Robbed.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The office of the Southern Express, at Jackson, Tenn., was broken open last night, and the safe, containing $5,000 and a large amount of valuable papers, was carried off. There is no clue to the robbers.

LOUISIANA.

The Repeal of the New-Orleans School Ordinance.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, Oct. 31.

The ordinance repealing the previous school ordinances not having received a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Select Council, but only of those present at the meeting, the Mayor's veto is sustained.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

Treaty With the Cheyennes—The Commissioners at Fort Harker.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Thursday, Oct. 31.

About five hundred Cheyenne warriors arrived at the camp of the Peace Commissioners, at Medicine Creek Lodge on Sunday. On Monday a council was held and a treaty signed giving them the right to hunt between the Arkansas and South Platte Rivers while the game lasts. They want no reservation, but desire to live their own way. They acted very independently, and claimed that they alone had been fighting. The Commissioners arrived at Fort Harker to-day.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Indian Fight in Arizona—Continued Depredations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Arizona advices to Oct. 11 have been received here, and state that Major PRICE's command had a fight with the Honalup Indians, and killed seven of them.

The Legislature had adjourned, and the members returned home.

Trains of emigrants arriving from Colorado to Mexico were arriving, with large droves of stock.

Gen. WRIGHT's Corps of Engineers were surveying the Southern Pacific Railroad, and it was daily expected that they would reach Prescot.

Indian outrages are continually reported; about a hundred tons of corn and three hundred head of stock had been carried off from one county; twenty lives were lost.

Gen. Crook Defeated by Indians in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 29.

A telegram from Jacksonville, Oregon, states that the Military Express had arrived from Fort Klamath, bringing the news that Gen. CROOK was defeated Oct. 17, near Goose Lake Valley, by the Pint and Pitt River Indians. The fight lasted two days, and Gen. CROOK was compelled to retire. His loss was six men killed and twenty wounded, among the former was Lieut. MANIGAN. It is thought twenty Indians were killed, but it is difficult to ascertain their actual loss. Gen. CROOK is supposed to be at two upper end of Goose Lake Valley awaiting reinforcements.

The bark *Rinf* has arrived here from San Diego Oct. 16, having on board part of the cargo and two of the crew of the *New Hope*, which vessel was thought to have lost all hands.

Judgment Against the City of San Francisco—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The Supervisors have passed an order to issue bonds at par to holders of the final judgments against the city in the Argent & Lucas and Turner & Co. suits.

Capt. LEPBURNE, lately from China, was found dead in bed at the Cosmopolitan Hotel to-day. Apoplexy was the cause. He had sold his ship in China, and was on his way East. His wife resides in New-York City.

An Olympia letter of Oct. 11 states that the Northern Pacific Railroad survey of Cedar River Pass and Cassido Mountain is completed. The pass is reported to be 4,100 feet high—1,000 feet higher than Snowqualamire Pass—and is impracticable for railroad purposes. Three passes are now reported upon—Cowlitz, Snowqualamire and Cars River. Two engineers are still in the mountains, one at Cadiz Pass and the other at Squankill Pass. They are expected to return daily. Major FELTON leaves Olympia about the first of November for Washington, that he may report the explorations before the Directors of the Company.

The order extending Montgomery-street was passed by the Board of Supervisors last night over the Mayor's veto.

Capt. CHARLES E. LEVITT died in this city last Sunday. He was for a long time in the Chili and Sandwich Island trade, and a native of Beverly, Mass.

The last vessel of the codfish fleet has returned. The season catch was 943,300 fish.

Cleared, ship *Haze*, for Liverpool, with 23,632 sacks of wheat.

Flour quiet; Superfine, $7 25; Extra, $8. Wheat irregular; good to choice, $2 50@$2 65.

The recent arrivals of shipping here have been chartered to load breadstuffs for Europe and New-York.

Legal tenders, 71¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 30.

The steamship *Sacramento* sailed for Panama today with $505,954 in treasure, $186,483 of which was for New-York. The total shipments of treasure since Jan. 1 were $34,708,711.

The steamship *Oriflamme*, from the Northern Coast, brings $160,000 in treasure.

The mining news from Idaho is encouraging.

Sailed ship *Haze*, for Liverpool.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $2 50 @$2 60. Legal tenders unchanged.

Successful Raid upon the Apaches.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 31.

Advices received from Fort McDowell, Arizona, state that forty Pima Indians had returned from a trail upon the Apaches, having killed eleven of the latter, and taken several prisoners. There was a grand time rejoicing over the scalps, the former dancing around the persons of their prisoners.

The United States steamer *Tuscarora*, from Honolulu, has arrived. She reports the ship *Othello*, hence July 17, with a full cargo of wheat for Liverpool, put into Honolulu Sept. 27, leaking badly, and was compelled to discharge her cargo. The *Othello* experienced heavy weather. She attempted to make Tahaiti, but was compelled, on account of adverse winds, to sail for Honolulu.

COLLISION ON THE NORTH RIVER.—About 5:30 o'clock, as the ferry-boat *John Darcy* left her slip at the foot of Desbrosses-street, she was run into by the steamer *John Taylor* and so severely injured that she began to fill, and the pilots ran her on the Jersey Flats, where she now lies. Fortunately no person was injured, although there were many on board.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Lord Derby's Manchester speech—The Quarterly on Reform—Dinners to Disraeli and Dickens—Theatricals, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1867.

Lord DERBY's speech at Manchester has supplied our people with a fresh topic of discussion. The purport of the Premier's remarks was that he and his party have always been Radicals at heart, but that until last session they never had the opportunity of giving full play to their opinions. Under all the circumstances, this is probably the best line that could be taken. When a man throws all principle overboard, there is nothing before him but to repudiate all the speeches he has ever made, and deny all the views he has ever expressed. It is worse than useless for a statesman to pass a great measure and then profess his fears concerning its operation. Lord DERBY showed a disposition to "shy" in this manner when the Reform Bill came up for a third reading in the House of Lords; and his memorable description of the bill as a "leap in the dark" rather startled some of his followers. But the all-powerful Mr. DISRAELI appears to have braced his chief up again to the proper point. The Premier half confesses that he has received a private scolding for using an "imprudent" phrase, and he withdraws it. Why he should assert that he was always in favor of the household suffrage scheme, even his best friends fail to comprehend. As the *Daily News* of this morning puts it, "The statesman whose self-proclaimed mission for the last fifteen years has been to resist the encroachments of democracy, as embodied in the agitation for household suffrage, now comes forward to receive the homage of his party for having surrendered every principle for which he and they have contended, and for having succumbed to the force against which he rashly measured himself, and which has swept him away." I do not see, however, that it can be said that the "agitation" referred to has swept Lord DERBY away. On the contrary, he preferred to go with the tide and leave his principles behind. The present result is that he is in power, but has forfeited the respect of his party without making real friends of the working classes. They see plainly enough that the Reform Bill has been extorted from the fears of the ruling classes, and that they owe them nothing on the score of good will.

At the very moment Lord DERBY was making his defence, a crushing attack was being launched against him in the new number of the *Quarterly Review*. Permit me to commend this article to your notice as a calm, dispassionate and powerful review of recent events in connection with Reform. I suppose it is of little consequence who wrote it, but from "internal evidence," as the phrase goes, we might judge that it proceeded from one of the three Secretaries of State who retired from the Administration in the Summer, during the progress of the Reform Bill. Very few men in England besides Lord CRANBOURNE could have written this remarkable paper. It does not attack the Reform legislation—it would be absurd to do that now. The thing is done, and it could no more be reversed than we could turn back the hand of time upon the dial, or revive the attachment to certain definite principles which is now an obsolete custom. The reviewer simply discusses the changes which the measure entails in our political system and in the government of parties. He shows that we are committed to a new experiment. There is no parallel to be traced in our situation and that of the United States. "Large Empires have been governed," says the reviewer, "and are governed still, with considerable success, by a democracy of petty rural cultivators. But the idea of placing a great Empire under the absolute control of the poorest classes in the towns, has never until the present year been entertained by any nation." Universal suffrage would mean with us a totally different thing from that which it would mean with you. No one can give us your material advantages, which would serve to reconcile men to almost any form of government. You cannot cover England with small landed proprietors, or open up boundless labor markets in tracts of fertile country hitherto almost unexplored. You cannot get rid of our discontented population in towns, where labor is abundant, and employment can with difficulty be obtained, and wages are low. All the evils incidental to an old community, a community which has, as it were, outgrown the house in which it lives, have fallen to our lot. Legislation cannot remove these evils. Therefore we are actually adopting, as Mr. BRIGHT has admitted, a wider measure of suffrage than is known in the United States; and if it could be proved that your system of suffrage is an entire success, (a pretension which I, at least, never heard set up during my residence in America,) it would prove nothing in our case. Admit all emigrants to the suffrage directly they land on your shores, and increase their numbers so that they shall obtain a clear majority in all your principal States, and you would produce a state of things similar to that which Lord DERBY has made for us here. The *Quarterly* reviewer truly says that "a clear majority of votes in a clear majority of constituencies has been made over to those who have no other property but the labor of their hands. The omnipotence of Parliament is theirs, wholly and without reserve. Subject to them is a minority possessed in various degrees of a vast aggregate of accumulated wealth." I think that even the most ardent lover of "leveling" theories would acknowledge that this is a tremendous change for a country like England to make. We may hereafter be glad that we have made it, but we shall never be proud of the manner in which it was made, or of the motives professed by the men who conducted the work. No one will consider that the writer in the *Quarterly* utters a superfluous warning, when he exhorts all who still prize the blessings which they have enjoyed under English institutions, to bestir themselves in defence of the little that is left. "If," he says, "they are negligent or timid, or allow themselves to be made the sport of the ambition of politicians, complete subjection to the poorest class in the community may well be among the lightest of the evils which will reward their apathy."

These serious words find no echo, and will probably meet with little sympathy, in the circle of members of Parliament or of aspirants to that position. They have taken the cue from Lord DERBY with eminent success. They have reduced their worship of the illiterate to a formula. Each one tries to outbid the other in his efforts to gain the popular vote. Mr. COLERIDGE has been addressing his constituents at Exeter in the latest style of fashion. He boasted that "he had never been afraid of the workingman." Brave soul! How much everybody loves the workingman and all his dear belongings at this moment. Strange are the ironies of fate! There was a time when the workingman in England was treated little better than a dog—before our day, but still the smart remains. Now he governs England. We shall have an opportunity of seeing, sooner than some people suppose, what he will make of it.

The Head of the Government in these days of uncertainty and change finds inexhaustible solace in unvailing statues to the memory of the lamented Prince Consort. While the destinies of the Government, while the fate of a dynasty even, may be trembling in the balance, our revered Queen satisfies her mind by erecting marble images of a thoroughly good man in all sorts of inaccessible situations. Kings or Emperors have amused themselves on the eve of momentous revolutions in divers ways, but none have exceeded the Queen's eccentricities. Perhaps you will see from the papers that another statue was inaugurated in the wilds of Scotland the other day. On the ledge of a rock, overlooking a stream and in the midst of a fern-covered country, the effigy of the Prince now peacefully contemplates nature. One wonders how far this line of statues is to stretch. But if the Queen is too busy in stone-cutting to show herself to her subjects, we shall soon have an opportunity of welcoming that universal favorite, the Princess of Wales, back to our streets. She has arrived in London from Germany, greatly strengthened and improved in health. The Prince, too,—would you believe it?—is with her. Are not these wonderful times?

Of course we have all read by this time the story of Mrs. LINCOLN's woes, but the moral which I see Mr. WEED anticipated would be drawn—ingratitude of Republics, &c.—has been passed by, except in one quarter. The *Daily Telegraph* could not let a tale so much after its heart take its course without sounding of trumpets and beat of drum. The other day it grossly libeled the Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, and was forced to apologize. Still later, it had a glorious "rub-a-dub" article on the sacking of a volunteer armory by Fenians. Unfortunately the expected sensation was spoiled by the discovery that the whole story was an invention. But yesterday (or the day before) it recovered its ground, in the esteem of all the John Thomases of London, by publishing a beautiful article about Mrs. LINCOLN. How well the *Daily Telegraph* understands everything that goes on all over the universe! It bullies Mr. WEED, (but he needn't mind it—nobody does here,)—and serves out the *World* for daring to be a party organ. But the part of the article which charmed *me*, is that which relates to the wrongs of "lovely woman." Could any of your staff, (to whom I, for one, am often indebted for my information on American affairs,) write in the following superb style: "If fifty thousand swords were to have leapt from their scabbards to avenge the slightest insult offered to MARIE ANTOINETTE, a million of American hearts and hands would be quick to relieve the wants of the widow of the Emancipator." Four columns like this every day, mind, exclusive of police news, (don't forget that,) for one penny. It is as cheap as dirt—and of about the same value. Sometimes, however, I am disappointed in my pennyworth. I cannot understand the brilliancy and eloquence of my instructor. Here, for instance, is a paragragh from a leading article in to-day's paper: "In any other country the extinguisher of a prison cell would be put upon their sedition. We, on the contrary, give them unparalleled liberty, which they repay by doing their utmost to light the flames of rebellion." Surely, you envy the country in which the extinguisher of a prison cell is not put upon his sedition? You do not treat your extinguishers so liberally.

Mr. DISRAELI is going to Edinburgh at the end of the month, to be present at a banquet given in his honor. The Edinburgh people have always been steady Reformers, (like Lord DERBY,) and they could not do less than welcome a statesman who has carried out all their wishes. Mr. DISRAELI has been honored by an invitation from the Queen to stay at Balmoral during his visit to Scotland, and he will spend the night at the palace, preceding his journey to the capital. He may there explain, in an after-dinner conversation with Her Majesty, his present theories about the throne and the Constitution. One would think that this would disturb his thoughts for his next day's speech—which is expected to be a great one—but Mr. DISRAELI is a nimble man, and nothing comes amiss to him.

About the same time another public dinner will be given to a chief in the world of literature, about to leave these shores. Mr. CHARLES DICKENS is to meet some of his friends before starting for the United States, and Lord LYTTON is to take the chair. Some persons have tried to dissuade Mr. DICKENS from his proposed tour by assuring him that he is exceedingly unpopular in the United States. These remarks are, I always consider, the *worst* form of slander of the American people, for they represent them to be exactly the reverse of what they are. I am sure that DICKENS' readings will be a source of intense pleasure to all who have read his works—as an actor he has rarely been surpassed, and as a reader he has not had an equal. Hear and judge for yourself!

An American actor, Mr. J. S. CLARKE, has made his appearance here this week, and failed. As a rule, accessions to the stage from your side of the water, of real talent, are heartily welcomed. Witness Miss BATEMAN, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. OWENS, and, I may add, Miss IONE BURKE, whom I have always thought one of the most charming actresses of the day. She has, however, a little hard work to do here yet, and if her courage is equal to her talents she will succeed. Miss KELLOGG is to appear in an "off season" (*i. e.*, a sort of experimental season) at Her Majesty's Theatre, making her *début* on the second of November. But I have wandered from Mr. J. S. CLARKE, who, as I have said, is a failure. His style is pronounced to be artificial and exaggerated—his manner coarse and vulgar. The *Times* is very severe upon him, and none of the papers do more than "damn with faint praise." Mr. WIGAN opens his new theatre next Thursday with a piece actually borrowed from the French by CHARLES READE, (*stolen*, says the *Tomahawk*, which gives he *original* French plot in detail,) but advertised as "original." "The Menken" reappears to-night in Astley's, and I am not ashamed to confess that I am going to see her. Her's is a style of entertainment, from all that I have heard of it, which exactly suits me—so away with preaching about art! Do I not see that a stupid burlesque is the main attraction in New-York just now, and that the public are nightly asked by advertisment to *encore* a low song? We cannot apply to each other hard names about the standard of our national taste.

Admiral FARRAGUT has been received everywhere with great hospitality, and all official doors have been opened to him. He has been the guest of the Admiralty, and during his stay he was visited by half the nobility of England—if that is worth mentioning. The Admiral's rooms at the Clarendon, in Bond-street—why do Americans persist in going to that hotel, when there are so many better ones to be had?—were constantly crowded with distinguished visitors. I trust that he enjoyed himself, and certainly he must have learned something about England and its dockyards, for he has been over them nearly all.

Lord BROUGHAM made his last dying speech and confession a fortnight ago, (you doubtless saw it in the papers,) but he lingers still. A Scotchman always dies hard. Having relieved his mind respecting "the course things would take after him," he has risen from his bed, and now takes daily drives in his carriage. But it is said that his memory and sight are gone, and the wonderful old man has clearly exhausted the first strength of youth.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Different Routes to the Dominions of Theodore—Sailing of the British Fleet—The Troops Selected.

From Our Own Correspondent.

P. & O. S. S. "Pera,"
Off Malta, Monday, Sept. 30, 1867.

The cholera has prevailed on this Island for some time past, and although it is relaxing its severity (the deaths numbering but about six a day) the quarantine regulations still continue very stringent. Passengers bound further east are not allowed to land, so that I am unable to visit Valetta, but this will reach you by the next steamer which leaves for Marseilles and London on the 3d proximo.

The Abyssinian Expedition continues to be the chief topic of discussion in British circles. The last of the transport fleet is now far on its way toward the Cape of Good Hope, and to judge from what is already known, and much more that may be surmised, will need all the inspiration which rounding that not-over-popular locality can possibly afford them, for of all the hopeless, futile, foolish expeditions on which troops were ever sent this seems the most hopeless, the most foolish. The fleet is *en route* for Bombay where they are expected to arrive about the beginning of November. Unless some radical change is effected in the programme, as at present decided upon by the Government, active operations on the Coast of Abyssinia will commence about the middle of November. It is thought by those best acquainted with the peculiarities of that country, that the progress of the invading forces will be very slow, and that weeks (perhaps months) must necessarily elapse before any official report can reach the British War Department.

The main difficulty thus far raised—and obstacles have neither been few nor unimportant—has been the selection of a practicable route. There are three ways of penetrating Central and Southern Abyssinia from Massowah. These are known to travelers in that country as the "Lower" (Northwestern) Road, *via* Bogos, Rapala and Matamma; the "Middle," (Southwestern,) *via* Harnasyèn and Tigro, crossing the Takkazye; and, third, the "Upper" Road, (South,) by Halai, Tokonda or Jenafè. Owing to the peculiar character of the Abyssinian tableland, the third of these roads is considered the best, and in all probability is the one which will be ultimately selected. I will be in Aden the latter yart of October, and hope to be able to give you full particulars regarding this and other important points connected with the expedition, prior to the embarkation of the troops.

This much, however, you may regard as already decided upon: that the stores, and much of the ammunition for the expedition, will be sent *via* the Isthmus Canal, and that Massowah, an important port on the Red Sea, will be selected as the principal base of operations against the dominions and followers of King Theodore.

Apropos of routes eastward, a strong effort is now being made by the Italian Government and the friends of the Brindisi (Italian) route to secure the transportation of the Eastern (British India and China) mails, which are now carried by the P. and O. L. Messageries Imperiales Companies, and with some show of success. The Italian Government have agreed to a contract with the Egyptian Azizieh Company for the conveyance of the Italian mails from Alexandria to Brindisi, Ancona and Venice for the sum of £50,000 per annum. The completion of the Mont Cenis Tunnel will practically shorten the distance between London, Paris and Alexandria from 400 to 500 miles, and secure the delivery of the mails between those points in two to three days less time than under the present service *via* Marseilles.

The Marseillais are beginning to open their eyes to the importance of these facts, by increasing their facilities of retaining the proud commercial distinction which their fine city has always held in the trade of the Mediterranean.

From India comes the cry of distress. The cholera, which had abated considerably during the past month in Central India, is now breaking out with increased severity.

The Suez Canal Company are making a vigorous push to complete their great work.

The subscription to their new loan (*Emission des Obligations*) of 333,333 bonds of 300 francs each, was opened in Paris and throughout the Empire on the 27th inst. The work itself proceeds apace, and Mr. Lesseps, the veteran projector and chief engineer, is confident of completing it inside of two years.

With that and the great Pacific Railway (which ought to be done about the same time) in successful operation, the globe can be circled by steam in ninety days with ease.

I hope to spend a week on the isthmus before proceeding to India, and will give you full particulars of the progress of the canal when I reach Suez. For the present, *c'est coup de grace*.

DOWN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Alexandria, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1867.

My last from Marseilles, dispatched on the eve of sailing, (27th ult.,) has doubtless reached you, and in some degree prepared you for the developments in regard to the much-talked of Abyssinian expedition. But in truth no developments of interest or importance have yet taken place.

No decision has yet been arrived at as to where the landing of troops on the Red Sea is to be made, and beyond the very unsatisfactory speculations of the London Press on the subject, nothing seems to be known about it. The preparations continue to be made as extensively as ever. The same doubt pervades the public mind as at my last writing, as to whether the British troops will ever be landed in Abyssinia or whether if landed they will be marched to the neighborhood of King Theodore. Indeed, from the latest news received from that quarter, (Col. Meriweather's own report,) it seems more than probable that the unhappy prisoners, in whose behalf the expedition is undertaken, are many of them beyond the reach of friendly aid, and moreover that the forces of Theodore are demoralized and scattered by intestine commotion, and the Negus himself a fugitive if not a prisoner.

Under such circumstances to send an enormous force, (15,000 troops,) which, if it once arrived at fighting ground, could easily overwhelm Theodore in the plenitude of his power, would be a course eminently calculated to expose the British Government to criticisms which Englishmen do not like to dilate upon.

The extent of the garrison left by Theodore at Debra Tabor to guard his European captives is stated to be 5,000 men, but this, of course, must be the merest conjecture.

But in any event, whether the prisoners are released or not, whether they die in captivity, the victims of national pride and national red tape, there is likely to spring from this expedition to Abyssinia one result to which everybody will heartily say amen. If Massonah be selected as the point of embarkation—and there is every probability that it will—and the march from that point to Debra Tabor and Magdela is successful, it will open up to exploration, and perchance to settlement, a section of country which is described by the few who have visited it as equally beautiful and fertile.

Col. G. T. Haly, who has just issued a pamphlet entitled *The Abyssinian Expedition and the Management of Troops, &c.*, says: "There is no reason to suppose that the climate of that country will be found more unhealthy than many others which our troops have had to encounter; on the contrary, there is every reason to believe that it will be found comparatively a healthy one." And again: "I conceive that there is every reason to suppose that Abyssinia proper, by which I mean the highlands, will not only be found healthy, but I trust yet be the location for an English colony, and the happy home of many an English subject, and be the means of bringing grist to the home mills as well as in extended work in that field of philanthropy, the abolition of slavery." This is certainly a very cheerful view of the matter, literally turning the sword into a ploughshare, &c.

Apropos of the Abyssinian movement, I append the official list of regiments and officers which will compose the expedition in the event of its dispatch:

Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. Coglan.
Police Officer, Lieut.-Col. Meriweather.
Chief of Staff, unknown.
Deputy Commissary General, Lieut.-Col. Lucas.
Inspector General of Hospitals, Dr. Currie.
First Division—Major-Gen. Hon. A. H. Gordon, C. B. to command.
Second Division—Major-Gen. Sir C. W. D. Staveley to command.

It is, it is stated, (India Press,) also intended to call on the Bengal and Madras Presidencies to send native infantry regiments to garrison Nusserabad, Nemuch, Mulligaum and Dharlia as a temporary measure.

The *Times of India*, however, states that the above list is not only altogether unauthorized but unauthentic, no such arrangements having been determined upon. It is certain, at all events, that Sir Robert Napier will command the expedition.

I trust when I reach Aden on the 20th to be able to give you more definite particulars in regard to this Abyssinian business.

I arrived here yesterday in the Peninsula and Oriental steamship *Pera*, after a pleasant run of six days from Marseilles. We stopped at Malta six hours to coal, but were not allowed to communicate with the shore on account of the prevalence of the cholera on the island. Quarantine is rigidly enforced. The scourge is somewhat abating and the number of deaths diminishing. The mortality among the priests, of whom there are large numbers in the City of Valetta, is stated to be remarkably large; nine out of one dwelling had died a few days before we arrived in the harbor. Their burial took place while the *Pera* laid off the quarantine harbor. The *Quaker City* lies at her dock below this city. I met her owner, Mr. Leary, yesterday. He was just starting for Cairo, where he will join the balance of the American party who are doing that preëminently historic locality. They are all well, and thus far much pleased with the trip. The party will divide here, some proceeding by the *Quaker City* up the coast to Syria and Jerusalem, and the rest returning to Marseilles by the P. & O. S. S. *Bangalore*, which leaves to-day at noon. By the time this reaches you they will be on their way back to New-York. The Pacha's steam yacht, the most gorgeous ocean palace afloat, lays astern of us, (I write this on board the *Pera*,) and as I am promised a peep at all her splendors this A. M. in company with one of the Pacha's suite, I must close this letter. The health of this city is reported better than is usual at this season, but business is unusually dull.

G. H. H.

Alexandria, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1867.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamship *Apollo* sailed at 10 o'clock, for Trieste. Among her passengers were Mr. Griswold and wife, of New-York, who were among the excursion party by the *Quaker City*.

Mr. J. Greenwood, of Barnum's Museum, J. P. Jenkins and T. C. Beckwith, of Cleveland, also of the *Quaker City* party, proceed homeward to-day—the first two to Marseilles, on the *Bangalore*, and the last-named gentleman on the *Pera*, for Southampton. Mr. Greenwood makes some stay yet in Europe, on business connected with the Museum. The other gentlemen return home at once.

H.

MEDICAL.

What is the Academy of Medicine, and What was Dr. A. K. Gardner's Relation To It.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some years ago the medical profession was very much, as it is now, cut up by cliques and rampant with feuds. Homeopathy was a novelty, but it was progressing. The great cliques were formed by the adherents of the two colleges—the University and the old College of Physicians and Surgeons. At the head of the former was Dr. Mott, and of the latter, Dr. A. H. Stevens. A third party was headed by Dr. Francis; but this was scarcely organized, was feebler than the other two and on the wane, mainly because Dr. F. had retired from lecturing and had no college or school to back him.

But as homoopathy progressed it was deemed best for mutual benefit to harmonize against this new invader, so these three, uniting their forces, formed the Academy of Medicine. The first meetings were held in the rooms of the Society of Natural History, corner of Broadway and Prince-street, where Ball & Black's salesrooms are now located. Dr. A. H. Stevens was, by consent elected President. The next year Dr. John W. Francis was chosen to preside, and his Anniversary address, delivered at the old Tabernacle, was the first thing done by the Academy that was creditable to it, and was the origin of Dr. Francis' *Old New-York*, now issued in an octavo volume. Dr. Mott was subsequently elected President, to be censured by the Academy afterward, and again to survive a reaction and to be reëlected its presiding officer. Dr. Francis, too, was reëlected. The great men running out, smaller men filled the chair, till even small men becoming scarce, latterly the President, have been distinguished more for social than professional characteristics.

The Academy went on for several years, holding its monthly meetings during nine months of the year in Convention Hall, Bleecker-street, without its existence being known by anybody, till the idea prevailed throughout the City that sewerage was necessary, when, as the City authorities knew nothing about the subject, the Common Council was stupid enough to request the Academy of Medicine to make some suggestions. The Academicians were tickled; they plumed themselves on the honor, and finally appointed a Committee to report on the sewers of Greece, Rome, London and Paris, or at least it was expected that the ancient *cloacæ* were to be developed for transatlantic use. Alas! for the influence of the Academy. The Common Council could not await the slow movements of the learned body, but went to work speedily, and the Committee never made the first sign of a report.

A year or so later, Dr. A. K. Gardner, (who was one of the earliest members of the Academy,) startled the Society and the City, too, by his original report on the swill-milk of New-York. But although the Academy was aroused by this paper, it effected little, for the members were timorous about it, and the resolution referring the report to the Common Council for action thereon, was timidly laid on the table, where it slumbered till Frank Leslie courageously took up the subject, and pushed the matter to a climax. Then, ten years after, some, jealous of Dr. Gardner's well-earned fame, made a subsequent report, verifying Dr. Gardner's original views, but adding not a single new idea, and most honorably and praiseworthily (?) neglecting to mention Dr. Gardner or his report throughout this whole paper.

Since that time the Academy has done little of anything of public importance. It once appointed a Committee to nominate a City Inspector, of which Committee Dr. Gardner was the Secretary, and Dr. J. W. Francis Chairman; but their candidate was defeated. Dr. Gardner read a report on the Meat of New-York which, however, attracted little attention. Dr. Gardner was very active during the first ten years of the existence of the Academy, and during this period probably presented more original papers to the Society than any other five members. As a public body the Academy would not have been known, save for the reports of its proceedings in the New-York Daily Times, most of which were written by Dr. Tuthill, then City Editor and his friend, Dr. Gardner aforesaid.

Twice, however, were the Academy's matters brought before the public, and neither time to its credit. Once it passed a vote of censure to its former President, Dr. Valentine Mott, for publishing a card under the auspices of the New-York University Medical School, headed "To the Sick Poor," and informing them that he and his associates would personally attend all poor at the college gratuitously. Medical charity is a breach of medical ethics, and Dr. Mott, after a most stirring debate, was censured formally, and for years never entered the Academy meeting. Finally, after this entire seclusion, he was reëlected President, and made his first *rentrée* to be inaugurated as President.

The next noteworthy act was a series of attempts to break down the reputation of Dr. Horace Green, whose original investigations on the treatment of diseases of the heart, and air-passages, mark him forever as one of the greatest medical minds of this age. The committee to whom this investigation was referred, and before whom it was demonstrated by Dr. Green, reported that such applications were impossible to be made either upon the living or dead. But notwithstanding this astute report, this practice has been generally adopted all over the world, and the very men who said it could not be done, are some of those constantly practicing it. A subsequent jealous attempt to injure Dr. Green by an investigation of what was called the Whitney case, again detracted from the fame of the Academy.

This glorious record, which is an epitome of all the proceedings of a *public* nature done by the Academy, culminated in the suspension of Dr. Gardner, at the last meeting, for consulting with Dr. Bartlett,—a gentleman and a scholar, a graduate of a leading New-York Allopathic Medical School and of Yale College previously; a personal friend, whom he considered to be regular and correct, but whom the Academy (or rather 11 out of 22 present, out of some 300 members) declared to be a homeopath, because his father-in-law was. There is danger that the Academy may burst from its centrifugal force. The day of trades unions is gone. Dr. Tyng has exploded it in the church, and Dr. Gardner has followed in the same path in a kindred profession. We trust and believe the community will sustain both.

MEDICUS.

The Game Laws of the State.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If the writer of the article in last Sunday's issue of your valuable paper, headed "Degenerated Nimrods" had consulted the "Game Laws of the State of New-York," passed May 13, 1867, he would have seen that not only are there measures by which such depredations as described can be put a stop to, but that if carried out they are very stringent and effective. For his information, as well as for those persons who suffer from such annoyance, I copy from said laws, now before me, portions of several sections relating to the point in question. Section No. 6 reads as follows:

"No person shall at at any time, within this State, kill or trap, or expose for sale, or have in his possession after the same is killed, any eagle, fishhawk, nighthawk, whippoorwill, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, wren, martin, swallow, tonager, oriole, woodpecker, bobolink, or any other harmless bird, or any song bird; or kill, trap, or expose for sale any robin or starling, save during the months of October, November and December; nor destroy or rob the nests of any wild birds whatever, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed, trapped or exposed for sale, and for each nest so destroyed or robbed."

Against Sunday shooting, Section No. 10 provides a fine of $25, or imprisonment in the County Jail where the offence is committed of from ten to twenty-five days.

Section No. 11 provides for trespass upon grounds surrounding a dwelling a fine of $10, in addition to damages.

Section No. 20 provides the manner of carrying out the laws and collections of penalties, but is too lengthy for such a communication as this.

The above extracts will serve to show that people who do not deserve the name of men can be punished for their misdeeds, and that the parties injured have the redress in their own hands, and it only needs a little activity on their part to put an end to such dastardly acts.

Trusting that you will give this informal communication a place in your valuable columns,

I am, yours truly,
WOODPECKER.

The Recent Collision in the Harbor.

New-York, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of last Monday, giving an account of the sinking of the sloop *David Sands*, of Fishkill, by collision with the steamship *Leo*, the Captain of the latter vessel states that the calamity was caused by the sloop's neglect of her side lights.

Now it happens that Capt. Wm. Coleman, commanding the *Sands*, is an experienced river boatman, having followed the business from boyhood, and that he has a reputation for skill and care in his department second to that of none of his class. It happens also that his patrner, James Hazard, was in all respects a competent waterman, having been for fifteen years previously pilot on the Newburgh and Fishkill ferry, and never justly chargeable with any serious accident thereon. I need not press this inference. And further, if Capt. Dearborn, of the *Leo*, as your account states that he did, "hailed the sloop and told her to keep off," is it not manifest that he saw her, and if so why did he not keep away himself, especially as a steamer is supposed to be always under command, in a manner in which a sailing vessel beating against the wind cannot be? Further, the mate and steersman of the ship, after the collision, admitted having seen the sloop's lights. And does it not seem besides, that upon a clear, starlight night, like the one in question, a sailing vessel under weigh could be seen, even admitting the moral impossibility that old boatmen would commit suicide by neglecting the common maritime precaution of lights, at a sufficient distance to render a collision altogether needless, particularly when we remember that the presence of no other moving craft upon the water complicated the steamer's movements? It is also believed that the accident occurred entirely to the south of the usual East River ship channel, and what is more important than all, perhaps, that had the steamer not seen the sloop at all, and hence held on her course, there would have been water enough between the two when they crossed each other's track. Justice to the reputation of those who have but little else to be proud of leads me to write you this. I leave to the more detailed investigation of parties who have moneyed interests in the result, the apportionment of that blame which must certainly lie somewhere, in sad disasters like that of Sunday morning.

G. C. ESRAY.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A sad disaster, resulting in the death of three persons, occurred at Downer's Grove, DuPage County, Ill., about twenty-five miles west of Chicago, on the 25th inst. A pump in a deep well, on the farm of a Mr. Wheeler, got out of order, and a son of Mr. Wheeler descended into the well. When he reached a depth of about fifty feet he let go the rope and fell to the bottom. To save the life of his son Mr. Wheeler descended, and on reaching the same point fell to the bottom immediately. A young man named Carey Freeman insisted upon going into the well in hope of rescuing them, but met with a similar fate. It was not until several hours afterward that the dead bodies were recovered by means of grappling irons. Mr. Wheeler leaves a wife and large family; the two young men were unmarried.

In the Summer of 1864 Harvey C. Dunham commenced an action against the Troy Union Railroad Company for the value of some railroad ties, which, he alleged, had been taken without authority by the Company. The value of the ties was about $1,200. The case was tried in the County Court and judgment rendered for plaintiff, when it was appealed to the General Term and a new trial ordered. Upon the second trial the jury again rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and it was again appealed—this time going up to the Court of Appeals. On the 25th inst. the final judgment of this Court was received by the plaintiff's attorneys, Millard & King, confirming the verdict below. The amount of judgment and costs will be upward of $2,000.

The University crews of Harvard and Yale are already beginning to organize for the race of 1868. Several changes have taken place in the Harvard crew, Simmons taking the stroke vacated by Loring. Holdredge will probably keep the bow, and Richards and Watson, of last year's crew, will fill the remaining places. The Harvards are already in training. The Yale crew will consist of Parry, Copp, Lee and Coffin, of the old crew, with McClintock, the stroke of the Freshman crew of last year, and J. C. Hall. Parry will have the stroke, and McClintock will have the bow oar. Both crews are strong, and the next contest will undoubtedly be as exciting as any previous one.

The Liberty (Miss.) *Herald* says that notwithstanding the great cry that has been raised about the worms, it believes that Amite County will average fully half a crop of cotton, and has come to that conclusion after gaining all the information as to the damage done by the worm, from every portion of the country. In some localities the cotton has been almost completely destroyed, but in others, embracing, too, large plantations, it has escaped the ravages of the worm altogether, so it is safe to estimate upon half a crop at least. And it is a refreshing fact to know that what cotton is made by their planters this year will not have to be expended in corn—plenty of that necessary article of food has been raised.

The Burlington, (Vt.,) *Free Press* of the 28th inst. says: "Messrs. D. D. and J. P. Howard, of New-York City, N. P. Noyes, Esq., and Mrs. Sion Howard, with some other members of St. Paul's Episcopal Parish of this city, have purchased of Judge Bennett his residence and lot on the corner of St. Paul and Bank streets, for the sum of $5,500, and have donated it to the Episcopal Society. Of the above amount we learn that $3,500 was contributed, with their accustomed liberality, by the four persons named, and taken in connection with their other recent donations, the Society may well be congratulated on possessing such generous friends."

The Boston *Advertiser* of the 26th inst. publishes a report that Mr. C. L. Rawson, who has been for some time past engaged as one of the Government Examiners of National Banks, is perfecting arrangements for the reorganization of the First National Bank of Newton, Mass., and for the transfer of its location to Boston. It is understood that it is to be called the National Safety Fund Bank, and that the capital will probably be fixed at a million of dollars, the circulation, however, being only that which was obtained by the Newton First National Bank.

President Smith, of Girard College, has taken measures to test the power of the directors to remove him from office, having filed a bill in the Courts praying a decree that he may continue the discharge of his duties until removed for cause. He asks that it may be decreed that the Board of Directors have no power to chose a President, except on account of his merit, and that the choice of W. H. Allen was unlawful, because there was no vacancy, and because the same was through favor and intrigue.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, Penn., on the 24th inst., Jacob R. Goodman obtained a verdict for $9,150 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This suit was brought by the plaintiff for the recovery of damages for the loss of his wife, who was killed while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad in a carriage, with her husband, near Landisville, about two years ago. At a former trial, $7,500 was allowed as damages. The new trial was granted at the instance of the railroad company.

The horses attached to an omnibus in Adrian, Mich., became unmanageable, on the evening of the 21st inst., and ran away, breaking the kerosene lamp which lighted the inside. The oil caught fire, and spreading with great rapidity through the vehicle, caused the greatest commotion among the passengers with which it was filled. They made their escape without injury, except one lady, who was somewhat bruised in getting out.

Barzillai Cranston, of Providence, for many years Treasurer of the City Savings Bank, of which he was one of the original officers, died on the 20th inst., after an illness of about one week's duration, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was a man of influence in the community, and during his entire life was distinguished for integrity and uprightness.

The *Army & Navy Journal* is informed that Fitz John Porter does not desire a new Court-martial, but that the War Department shall detail a board of officers to examine his case, with the light thrown upon it by such additional testimony as he may offer; the Board to report to the President what action they deem advisable to be taken.

The Mound City (Kan.) *Sentinel* says that at Twin Prairie some persons noticed that the prairie was on fire and rallied for the purpose of putting it out, when their attention was called to a man who was riding along the road, dismounting and setting fire to the prairie in different places, some half a mile or mile apart. The neighbors went in pursuit and captured and hung him.

A young lady in Indianapolis, Ind., recently borrowed some money of a young gentleman, and gave him a diamond ring as collateral. He lost the diamond, and now she brings suit to recover not only the actual value of the stone but something additional, to cover its especial value to her as a memento.

William G. Bryan, Esq., of Batavia, died at Burlington, Iowa, whither he had gone on business, on the 25th inst., from injuries which he received by being thrown from a carriage. He was a lawyer, and was recently nominated by the Democrats of his district for the office of Senator.

Jacob Townsley and wife, both very aged people, were murdered on the 23d inst., in their own house, near Cedarville, Ohio. The murderers are unknown, and nobody is even suspected. No money was taken, and the object of the deed is in no way indicated.

The ship *New-Hampshire*, stationed at Norfolk, Va., as receiving ship, is about to be ordered to the navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H., where she will be employed in the same capacity.

Director Delmar has received the following additional cotton returns, which complete the statement already published: Arkansas, 120,303 acres planted, the estimated yield of which will be 45,021 bales.

The United States Court at Detroit, Mich., has collected over $40,000 in fines during the past year, chiefly from smugglers.

A lady was killed in Montgomery, Ala., one day last week by a bale of cotton falling upon her.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Remarkable Burglary—A Clothing Warehouse Ransacked—Arrest of the Supposed Culprits.

At 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, information was taken to Capt. Jamieson, at the Seventh Precinct Station-house, that the clothing warerooms of Brooks Bros, No. 116 Cherry-street, had, during the previous night, been entered by burglars and a large quantity of made-up clothing had been carried off. Capt. Jamieson at once repaired to the store and soon found that the thieves had gained access to the roof from an adjoining building, and had entered the store through the raised sky-light, lowering themselves to the floor beneath by means of a rope, and had manifestly removed their plunder and themselves by the same mode. They had evidently spent considerable time in the store, having left traces of their presence in all directions. It appeared that two clerks and a private watchman had been in the building during the entire night, and, of course, during the time the burglars were at work, and yet so adroitly had they managed, that neither clerks nor watchman were aware of their presence, and it was not until 4 o'clock in the afternoon that the burglary was discovered.

Capt. Jamieson had no direct clue whatever to the perpetrators of this daring raid, but determined, if possible, to ferret them out. He detailed officers Pike and Walker, two of the most expert *attaches* of the 7th Precinct, to work up the case. After a careful scrutiny of the rifled warehouse and its surroundings the officers made a descent upon an abutting building, No. 10 Hamilton street, where they found George G. McKnight wearing a pair of pants and a coat which were identified as a portion of the stolen property. At the moment the officers entered, Mary McKnight, the mother, threw behind her, and endeavored to secrete another coat; and Mary E. McKnight, the daughter, volunteered the statement that a man named William Butler had given her mother the coat. The three McKnights were arrested and locked up, and, following a clue then obtained, Officers Pike and Walker repaired to No. 69 Mott-street, where, in the woodshed in the rear of the house, they found ten pairs of pants and one coat, but made no arrests. Yesterday morning the officers found three pairs of pants, one overcoat and one flannel coat in the possession of William Donnelly, grocer at No. 13 Pell-street, who at once delivered them up and fully explained how they reached him. On the previous day two men, Thomas Wilson and George E. McKnight, had gone into Donnelly's store and asked him if be would keep some things for them. He had answered that he would; they had then given him a large, well-filled bag and gone away. Subsequently another man, William Butler, had called and inquired if Wilson and McKnight had left a bag there, and being answered in the affirmative, had said, "All right," and gone away. Still later in the day Wilson and McKnight had returned and taken the bag away, but McKnight had left a package which was still in Donnelly's possession when Officers Pike and Walker called, and which contained the pants, overcoat and coat alluded to above. These, in common with the articles found in Mott and Hamilton streets, were identified by a member of the firm of Brooks Bros. as a portion of their stolen property. The next step of Officers Pike and Walker was to hunt up and arrest Wilson and Butler, and that being done, on yesterday morning they and the three McKnights were arraigned before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, who, in order to allow time for further investigation, committed them for examination. A formal complaint was, however, filed against them by Mr. John Brooks, in which it is alleged that the stolen property consists of forty pairs of pants, six overcoats and twelve flannel coats, valued altogether at $500.

The Japanese in This Country—The Troubles of a Manager.

The history of the Japanese troupe of acrobats, of which little "All Right" was the bright particular star, from the time they left their native shores until their arrival in this country is, in some respects, a rather doleful one. In October, 1866, Thos. F. Smith and Gustavus W. Burgess, two Americans then residing in Yokohama, Japan, entered into an agreement with several Japanese acrobats and jugglers to give performances in the United States and Great Britain.

By the laws and customs of Japan no native is allowed to leave the country without the permission of the Tycoon. Messrs. Smith and Burgess obtained authority to take the Company and receive their services for one year from Oct. 20, 1866. The penalty imposed upon the jugglers by the Tycoon for noncompliance with the terms of this agreement was death—provided he could catch them. Twelve performers were selected. The principal ones were Foo-kee-matz, who acted as leader; String-kee-chee, Ling-kee-chee, and Ring-kee-chee, his son of nine years; with Zoo-shee-kee, Chee-shau-kee, La-as-kee, Chee-zah-chau, Ai-noo-schee, Foo-choo-chee, and I-as-kee as assistants. They were of one family, the servants of the house of Yoo-ku-chu, a Japanese Prince. Messrs. Smith and Burgess paid the sum of $6,500 in Mexican gold to Yoo-ku-chu for their services for the time named. The performances were to begin on the arrival of the Company in San Francisco. The capital was furnished by Burgess until the troupe arrived at the point of destination, when the profits and losses arising from the performances were to be participated in by both—Smith receiving one-third, and the remaining two-thirds to go to Burgess.

The remarkable performances of the Japanese drew crowded houses throughout the country, and the receipts were larger than were anticipated. Last Spring the company were playing to large houses in this City, and Ring-chee-chee, popularly known as little "All-Right," had become a favorite. After the performances in New-York concluded in August, Mr. Smith was preparing to give the company a rest for a few weeks preparatory to embarking the troupe for Japan, and intended to put them under the tuition of an English teacher and instruct them in the English language. Several of the company had already acquired some proficiency in our language, and one was acting as interpreter. Little "All-Right" had become particularly attached to the wife of Mr. Smith, was rapidly learning to speak English, and because of his activity of mind and general intelligence Mrs. Smith intended to adopt him, by permission of the Japanese Government.

At this time Mr. Thomas Maguire offered Messrs. Smith and Burgess the sum of $15,000 for the services of the performers for a few weeks, to travel throughout the North and West. The company agreed to go with Maguire, on condition that they should come back to New-York in October, as they desired to return to Japan. To this Maguire, it is said, assented, and the jugglers performed in Buffalo, Chicago, and other cities, returning to this City about the 1st of September, where they met with Smith and Burgess. While absent on the Western tour Maguire obtained the signatures of several members of the troupe, through the instrumentality of the interpreter, to an extension of the contract to Feb. 1, 1868. By the terms of this contract he was to pay Foo-choo-matz, for the troupe, $2,500 in gold, for which sum they were to perform in the cities and towns Maguire visited. When the money was given to Foo-choo-matz, and the matter explained, he refused to perform any longer, but expressed his desire to return to Japan. He claimed that the contract was not signed by the troupe, but that one of the troupe, without the authority of the others, and in collusion against them, signed their names without their knowledge or consent. The company were preparing to return when Maguire caused the arrest of the Japanese troupe for violation of contract to perform according to agreement, and the charge of embezzling $2,500 was preferred against Foo-choo-matz.

The proceedings that followed in the Courts we have already published. Mr. Smith, after being confined in jail for ten days, was released and started with the troupe on a tour. Mr. Maguire, meantime, had agreed to receive $10,000 to compromise the affair. The troupe were to travel throughout the country, an agent of Maguire's to accompany them and receive a certain amount of the receipts and forward it to Maguire. The Japanese are now performing in the southwest.

The Dean Richmond Disaster.

The investigation in this case was renewed yesterday morning, before the Government Inspectors, Messrs. Weeks and Matthews, at No. 23 Pine-street.

Clarence A. Burtis testified that he resides in New-York; was a passenger on the *Vanderbilt* on the night of the collision; occupied the stateroom on the forward part of the boat; was awake in his berth about the time of the collision; his wife was up and looking out of the window; heard a whistle, a single one, from the *Vanderbilt;* got up, looked out of the window and saw a towboat going down the river; the towboat answered their whistle; soon after heard another whistle from the *Vanderbilt;* saw a steamboat coming down diagonally across the river to the eastern shore; told his wife that a collision was about to take place; ran out of his room to the forward deck and stood there at the door of the saloon until the vessels came together; heard the engine bells of the *Vanderbilt* rung; assisted in getting the passengers of the *Richmond* on board of their boat; the collision took place at about the distance of two or three lengths of their boat from the east shore.

Cross-examined—The boats were about the eighth of a mile distant when the *Vanderbilt* sounded her second whistle; heard but three whistles altogether—two from the *Vanderbilt* and one from the towboat.

Philetus W. Bishop, a lawyer, testified that he was a passenger on the *Vanderbilt* on the night of the collision, and occupied a state-room; heard a whistle from the *Vanderbilt;* in about a minute after heard another whistle from the *Vanderbilt;* then the engine bell was rung, and almost immediately the collision occurred; saw Capt. Teason helping to get the passengers of the *Richmond* aboard their boats; was certain that he heard no other whistles than those he had mentioned.

Jacob Burhens testified that he was mate on board the *Vanderbilt* on the night of the collision; just prior to the collision was in his room back of the pilothouse; heard two whistles from the *Vanderbilt*, and soon after the bells rung to slow, stop and back; went on deck after the vessels struck; the force of the collision swung the *Vanderbilt* round to eastward; the boats were between three and five hundred feet from the east shore; went down to the men in the forecastle who could not get out, and were hallooing, and told them not to be alarmed, that they would be got out safely.

No other testimony of importance was elicited.

The examination will be resumed to-day.

A Chief of Police Charged with Black-Mailing.

Louis Wilson, of No. 257 Seventh-avenue, accompanied by Mr. Hennocque, his counsel, on yesterday, appeared before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and charged that John Keron, Chief of Police of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., had endeavored to extort money from him. The story was that Keron had come to Wilson and stated that he had a warrant for his arrest, on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and that he would execute it and take him to Elizabeth for trial unless Wilson gave him $200. Mr. Keron was also in Court and denied all the statements of Wilson, saying he had never had a warrant for his arrest, had never told him he had one, and had never demanded $200 or any other sum as a consideration for its non-execution. Mr. Hennocque then said that this flat denial placed his client in a delicate position, and should the Justice require it he would introduce evidence in corroboration of Wilson's statement. Justice Dodge said he would certainly require such proof, but the hour of adjournment being at hand before any complaint was taken or testimony offered, the case was postponed until Monday, Nov. 11, Mr. Keron being, meantime, permitted to go upon his parole to appear at that time.

Board of Health—Quarantine Proclamation—Street Booths.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President Schultz in the chair.

Counsel for the Board reported the following form of proclamation on the subject of the quarantine of coastwise and other vessels arriving at this port after Nov. 1:

PROCLAMATION BY THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

There being good reason to believe that a certain contagious, infectious or pestilential disease, to wit: the yellow fever, does now exist at Galveston, Lavacca, Corpus Christie, Indianola, New-Orleans, Mobile, Key West, Pensacola and St. Augustine, and that there is danger of the same being brought thence to this port of New-York, unless appropriate quarantine regulations are enforced in respect of persons and vessels coming from such places, and the same not being authorized without a proclamation of this Board:

Now, therefore, this Board, in the discharge of its duty in the premises and by virtue of the power conferred by sections 24, 25 and 26, of chap. 147, of the Laws of 1866, and section 12 and other sections of chap. 74, and section 3, chap. 686, of the Laws of 1866, does hereby proclaim and declare said ports to be each and severally "an infected place, within the meaning of the Health Laws of the State."

And this proclamation shall continue until the 21st day of November of the present year, and shall on that day at noon cease to have effect.

Done by said Board at the office, No. 301 Mott-street, in the City of New-York, this 31st day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; as witness the seal of said Board and the signatures of its President and Secretary.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, President.

S. Emmons Clark, Secretary.

The matter of the application of the Soldiers' Messenger, Business and Dispatch Company for permission to erect stands or booths upon the sidewalks and streets in various parts of the City, was then taken up, and such permission granted in the following locations: Intersection of Canal-street and East Broadway; corne rof Hester and Division streets; northeast part of Abingdon-square, and southwest corner Eighth-avenue and West Twelfth-street. Eighteen applications were refused, owing to the protests of citizens against the establishment of booths before their premises.

Counsel for the Board was instructed to report at the next meeting his opinion as to the power of the Board to remove any or all stands now upon the sidewalks and streets of the City, whether there by permission of the Mayor or other person.

Sanitary Superintendent Dalton's weekly report was presented, containing a summary of the work of the past week.

The Board then adjourned until Thursday next.

Further Important Whisky Seizures—A Raid on Boston.

Officers under direction of Collector Bailey, of the Fourth District, yesterday afternoon seized the establishment of S. N. Pike & Co., No. 176 Front-street, and the rectifying establishment of the same firm in West Fourteenth-street. The warehouses, offices and distillery are now in the possession of the Government officers, and it is stated that this seizure only was wanting to complete the chain of evidence necessary to lead to the detection, exposure and punishment of all concerned in the all but perfected system of fraud by which the Government has been deprived, in New-York alone, of possibly $100,000,000 of its revenue.

In a day or two other and equally important seizures will have been made in Boston, if they are not already made. Commissioner Rollins gave authority to Collector Bailey to employ Deputies Barrows and Appel for the Boston duty, whither they have proceeded to make the seizures.

The Drew Theological Seminary.

The new Theological Seminary at Madison, New York, endowed by Mr. Daniel Drew, of this city, will be opened on the 6th of November. The ceremonies will begin at 10½ A. M., adjourning at 12½ P. M., and resuming at 2½ P. M. Twenty students are now there, who were informally received on the 16th of the present month. Their expense for board is four dollars weekly, rooms and tuition being free. Rev. John McClintock, D. D., will be President, and also Professor of Practical Theology. For Exegetical Theology, Rev. Mr. Burr, of Newark, and Rev. Mr. Crane, of Morristown, have been engaged; and for Historical Theology, Rev. Bernard H. Nadal, D. D., of Philadelphia. The chair of Systematic Theology is yet unfilled.

At the centennial of the Methodist Episcopal Church last year, the members of that denomination were called upon for gifts, and Mr. Drew concluded to endow a seminary. His first idea was to erect a building near Carmel, Putnam County, in this State, his native place; but it was considered that the purchase of buildings already finished would be desirable; for by this means, students could at once enter upon their course. Eaglewood, near Perth Amboy, was selected, and $150,000 offered for the property, comprising two hundred acres, and an extensive building erected twelve years ago for the residence of a number of families who had associated for the purpose of carrying on farming and manufacturing operations. Since its purchase by the present owner it has been used as a boarding-school. Mr. Drew's offer for it was refused, and the fine establishment of the late Mr. Wm. Gibbon, at Madison, N. J., with a similar number of acres, was purchased for the same sum. The estate is called "The Forest," and is twenty-eight miles from New-York on the Morris and Essex Railroad.

The buildings are very large, and include a dormitory, a club-house and dining-room, a chapel and a library. The grounds are very tastefully laid out. It is the intention of Mr. Drew to endow the institution with $250,000 as soon as the charter is obtained next Winter, and a further sum of $100,000 will be expended upon a library and other appurtenances, swelling the entire gift to half a million.

A Christian Convention in this City.

A call for a Christian Convention, to be held on Wednesday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M., in the South Reformed Dutch Church, (Rev. Dr. Rogers') Fifth-avenue, corner Twenty-first-street, has been issued by the Young Men's Christian Association of this City. Those who attend the Convention are requested to come prepared to present, in a conversational and familiar way, such observations and incidents as may be furnished by their own study and experience. The Convention will probably continue in session for two days. No credentials will be required. The following named gentlemen men have been invited to be present and take part in the discussions: Frederick T. Frelinghuysen and Gen. Runyon; New-Jersey; Henry F. Durant, Henry Wilson, Joseph A. Pond and W. F. Smith, Massachusetts; O. S. Ferry and Lafayette Foster, Connecticut; [illegible] Harris, Albany; Prof. Cyrus Northrop, Connecticut; Gen. O. O. Howard, Washington; Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Missouri; H. Thane Miller, Ohio; George H. Stuart and Judge Sharswood, Pennsylvania; D. L. Moody, Illinois; Chief-Justice Chase, Washington, and Gov. Dillingham, Vermont.

The following, among other questions, will be presented for the consideration of the Convention:

1. The unreached masses in our cities and larger towns; what more effective agencies can be employed to lead them to Christ?
2. What means more direct than those now in use can be employed to reach with the Gospel people in sparsely-settled neighborhoods?
3. Lay preaching; is it desirable, what should be its character, and how rendered most productive of good?
4. How can mission stations and churches in larger towns and cities be best developed into self-sustaining organizations?
5. Cottage and district prayer meetings; how best established and conducted?
6. Church, prayer and conference meetings; how made most interesting and profitable?
7. Sabbath-school literature; what should be its character, and what is the duty of Christian people in regard to it?
8. The special work of young men's Christian Associations; how can the churches best aid them in it, and how can they render the best service to the church?
9. How can direct personal Christian effort be made universal and characteristic in the whole Church of Christ?

Disasters at Sea.

During the month of October there were 36 American mercantile sea-going craft and 7 foreigners (bound to or from United States ports) reported as either totally lost or missing. They comprise 3 steamers, 2 ships, 5 barks, 8 brigs, and 25 schooners—total 43. Of these 27 were wrecked, 2 abandoned, 6 foundered, 2 burned, 2 run down, 1 capsized and 3 are missing.

Their names, destinations, &c., are as follows:

[Those indicated by a *w*, were wrecked; *a*, abandoned; *f*, foundered; *b*, burned; *r d*, run down; *c*, capsized, and *m*, missing.]

STEAMERS.	WHERE FROM.	WHERE BOUND.
Tioga, *b.*	New-Orleans	Philadelphia.
Pisano, *m.*	Brazos, Texas	New-Orleans.
Amsterdam, (Br.,) *w.*	Malaga	New-York.
SHIPS.		
Congress, *w.*	Whaler of New-Bedford.	
B. S. Kimball, *w.*	New-York	New-Orleans.
BARKS.		
Mary, (Br.,) *w.*	Cow Bay	New-York.
Manapia, (Br.,) *w.*	Savannah	Satilla River.
Ella Adele, *w.*	New-York	Havana.
Stella, *w.*	Whaler of New-Bedford.	
B. F. Shaw, *w.*	Portland	Havana.
BRIGS.		
John Geddes, (Br.,) *m.*	Sombrero	Philadelphia.
Arabia, (Br.,) *w.*	Cow Bay	New-York.
Sarah E. Beatty, (Br.,) *w.*	Honduras	New-York.
Undine, (Br.,) *w.*	Norfolk	At Barbados.
Imogene, *w.*	New-York	Cette.
Lincoln Webb, *b.*	At Jacksonville.	
Ocean Wave, *w.*	At Galveston.	
"John," *w.*	Norfolk.	
SCHOONERS.		
Ada F. Low, *w.*	Fishing vessel, of Rockport.	
Nor'west, *w.*	Elizabethport	Salem.
Champion, *w.*	Bangor	Boston.
James Brophrey, *w.*	Georgetown, D.C.	New-York
Geo. Edward, *w.*	Philadelphia	Providence.
Eagle, *f.*	At Hong Kong.	
Louisa, *f.*	Elizabethport	Boston.
Gamecock, *w.*	Fishing vessel, of Hingham.	
Kadosh, *w.*	At Brazos Santiago.	
Eurotas, *a.*	Newburyport	Rockland.
Gertrude Horton, *rd.*	New-York	Salem
Juliet M. Tilden, *w.*	Fishing vessel, of Deer Isle.	
Clinton, *w.*	Elizabethport	Fall River.
James House, *a.*	Philadelphia	Boston.
Bride of the West, *c.*	San Francisco	——
Rosanna, *w.*	At Galveston.	
Malcolm, *w.*	At Gay Head.	
Sam. Williams, *f.*	At Galveston.	
John Oliver, *f.*	At Galveston.	
Fountain Blue, *f.*	At Galveston.	
Sea Witch, *m.*	Pensacola	Galveston.
Village Belle, *f.*	Antigua	New-Orleans.
Flying Mist, *w.*	San Francisco.	
Allen Downing, *rd.*	Rondout	Pawtuket.
Flora Temple, *w.*	Fishing vessel, of Gloucester	

The total value of the above domestic craft (exclusive of cargoes) is estimated at $610,000 in specie. There are several ashore at various points in precarious positions, not included in the above, that may finally be abandoned. Partial losses are not included in the statement.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, Justice.

THE STAATS ZEITUNG LIBEL SUIT ENDED.

Yesterday morning Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, editor and proprietor of the *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung*, appeared before the magistrate and expressed himself ready to furnish bail to answer the charge of libel preferred against him by Zeno Burnham, the auctioneer. The complainant also made his appearance in Court, and surprised the magistrate by announcing a desire to withdraw the complaint. He stated in explanation of this course of action that he had become convinced that the translation of the alleged libelous paragraph, as published in the *Zeitung*, and which he had incorporated in his affidavit, was entirely erroneous and untrue. He had since obtained a more truthful translation, and saw no defamation of character therein. After some conversation between the complainant and the accused, the case was declared to be dismissed by the magistrate, and the late contending parties left the Court-room together. So ended this two-act comedy of errors.

STEALING A COAT.

Margaret Jennings, of No. 24 Oak-street, caused the arrest of James Prendergast yesterday by Officer Mullin, of the Fourth Ward Police, on a charge of having stolen a coat belonging to her husband, Edward, and valued at $25. As the prisoner confessed his guilt, the magistrate committed Prendergast for trial at the Special Sessions in default of bail.

A NEW CHARGE.

Wm. A. Thomson, who was arrested on Tuesday on a charge of false personation, in pretending to be the son of Mrs. A. Chambers, of Pittsburgh, and endeavoring to obtain the sum of $1,218 50 from G. W. Hubbard, of No. 76 William-street, by means of an altered check on the New-York American Exchange Bank, appears to be a greater rascal than at first supposed. Deputy United States Marshal Geo. W. Gillespie, attached to the Western Division, appeared before the magistrate yesterday, and made a charge against Thomson for robbing the Pittsburgh Post-office on Sunday last, in company with Robt. Black and a third confederate. Black was detected in the act, and is now in confinement at Pittsburgh. The check found in Thomson's possession is supposed to have been obtained by him from the Post-office, especially as the Cashier of the American Exchange Bank pronounced the check to be a genuine one, the alteration of the word "order" to that of "bearer" barring payment. The magistrate considered the complaint already taken by him sufficient, and declined to surrender the accused. He will, therefore, be tried on that charge.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, Justice.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN BROADWAY.

Yesterday, between 12 and 1 A. M., Mr. Jacob Smith, of Wilmington, Del., was walking down Broadway on his way to the Merchants' Hotel where he was stopping, and when near the corner of Grand-street he was stopped by two women who insisted on his going home with them. He refused and separated from them as quickly as possible, but had gone but a few steps when he found that his pocket-book containing a small sum of money had been abstracted from the inside breast pocket of his coat. Soon meeting Officer Jackson, of the Eighth Precinct, he stated his loss and gave a description of the women. The officer soon after found the pocket-book, rifled of the money, lying in the gutter in Grand-street, and in the same street arrested Kate Henderson and Ann Murphey, as answering the description given by Mr. Smith, who afterward positively identified Ann Murphey as one of the two women. The girls were committed in default of $1,000 bail each to answer the charge of "larceny from the person" at the Court of General Sessions.

HORSE AND WAGON STOLEN.

The complaint of Edwin Skidmore, No. 636 West Fifty-second-street, states that on Wednesday afternoon he drove out with his horse and light wagon, valued at $200, to the Broadway House, at the corner of Broadway and Ninety-fourth-street, where he left the team under the shed and entered the house. On coming out he saw a man jump into the wagon and drive off, and subsequently Officer McCullam, of the Thirty-second Precinct, found the property in One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, in the possession of a blacksmith named John M. Ellen, who, being confronted with Skidmore, was identified as the man who was seen to jump into the wagon at the Broadway House. Ellen was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, Justice.

A LOVING EMBRACE.

Adam Zellar, of No. 47 Barclay-street, filed a complaint from which it appears that yesterday morning about 1 o'clock be was walking through the Bowery and when near the corner of Division-street was accosted by Kate Rice. He stood talking with her, he says, about fifteen minutes, and then walked with her to her residence No 107 Madison-street. On arriving, however, the house was found to be closed and as they could not get in they stood on the sidewalk wondering what next to do. As they stood thus Kate suddenly threw her arms around Zellar and withdrawing them thrust her hand suddenly into the bosom of her dress. After this demonstration they appear to have separated, and five minutes afterward Zellar affirms he found that his gold watch and chain, worth $150, had been stolen. He returned to find the girl, but could get no trace of her until she was arrested in Catharine-street. On being arraigned she stated that she is a native of Ireland, 29 years of age, a domestic, and denied all knowledge of Zellar and his watch. Nevertheless she was committed in default of $500 bail for trial at the Cour of General Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PARTS I, II AND III.

Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned to Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
111—Savage vs. Pike.	383—Angevine vs. Angevine.
124—Howell vs. Hoaghland.	375—Byney vs. Tallmadge.
273—Daly vs. Erricson.	

Call commences at No. 383, Pfeefer vs. Minrange.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Adjourned to Monday.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

AN INTERNAL REVENUE INSPECTOR TRIED FOR EXTORTION.

The United States vs. James B. Freeman.—This was a case against the defendant for extortion, under Section 7 of the Internal Revenue Act, he being an Inspector of Internal Revenue. District-Attorney Courtney and assistants Phelps and Bell appeared for the Government, and Mr. Sedgwick and Mr. J. M. Smith for the defence.

Henry Budelman was called for the Government, and testified that he kept a hay and feed store in Third-avenue, and that on Jan. 12, 1867, Freeman came into his store with a man named Miller, and told him he was an Internal Revenue Inspector; that there had been a complaint made against him for defrauding the revenue, and he had come to examine his books, &c. He came several times, and finally Budelman told him the matter made him sick, and he was willing to give something to settle it. He finally offered $150, and Freeman said that the detective would not take less, but finally agreed to make it all right for that sum. When it was finally agreed upon, he came with Miller to the store and told Budelman he could give the money to Miller, and on his asking for a receipt, said a receipt was not necessary. Freeman then went away, and Budelman counted out $150 and gave it to Miller, who wrapped it up in a piece of paper, and was going out, when some officers, who had been placed on the watch by Budelman, came in and arrested Miller. One of them asked him what that money was, and he said it was money for Freeman.

Freeman was also arrested, and a man named Brusle, who was with him. Freeman produced his appointment as Inspector, but was held, and these proceedings instituted.

Budelman was corroborated by his son as to what took place at the interview with Freeman, and by the Vaughn and Tieman as to the circumstances attending the arrest.

Duncan J. Miller was called as a witness for the Government and testified as follows: In January last I was an accountant for Freeman; Freeman was an Inspector of Internal Revenue; I was in his employ about three months, during which time he acted as Inspector; I know Budelman; first saw him in his store about the 12th of January; went there with Freeman; Freeman said about a week before that he had a case against a man worth $100,000 who had made no returns; I don't remember anything said at first visit except instructions to examine his sales, &c.; Budelman gave us his books; Budelman, Jr., came in and I asked him some questions about the books; they were dealing on a retail license and did not exceed it; I only remember what was said when we went and came out; Freeman said he was a Government officer and had come to examine his books and see about his returns; Budelman seemed alarmed and said he was not aware that he had been defrauding the Government; would give him what books he had; he handed them to me and I began to figure; when we went away Freeman and Budelman conversed about insurance stocks, &c.; Freeman asked if he had any, and something was said about the house he lived in; after we left Budelman's store we went with Budelman, Jr., to get a glass of beer, and Freeman asked if old Budelman had any money in bank; Budelman, Jr., said he did not know how much; before leaving the store there was an appointment made for Freeman to come up on Tuesday to see the papers and receipts which Budelman had at his house; we came down town then; Tuesday morning I asked Freeman if he was going up; he said "yes;" on Wednesday morning at Freeman's office at No. 35 Pine-street, he said he thought he could fix that matter, and wanted me to go up and see Budelman and see what he would do, to try and arrange it; to propose it to him, and if Budelman asked in what way it could be settled, I was to tell him that by paying the detective's fees ($150) everything could be made right; he did not mention the name of the detective; he had told me in case the detective was inquired for to say that his name was Wiegand; I don't know Wiegand; never saw him; I went up and saw Budelman; asked Budelman about Freeman's visit; Budelman then said it worried him so that he felt very sick; I proposed to Budelman to settle it, that Freeman would make it all right by paying the detective's fees; he asked the price; I told him $150; I told him to consider it and that Freeman would not be hard with him; I proposed to come next day, but he could not be ready till Friday morning, when he would give me an answer; I think I proposed Friday morning; between Wednesday and Saturday I did not see Freeman; I saw Budelman on Friday and asked him what he had concluded to do; I don't think I staid over five minutes; he said he was not quite ready, but would come down next morning, Saturday, and settle it with Freeman at his (Freeman's) office, No. 35 Pine-street; I gave him Freeman's card—a lawyer's card; next day I saw Freeman about eleven A. M. at his office, No. 35 Pine-street; I told Freeman that I had been up and seen Budelman, and he had promised to come down at twelve M. that day, and pay the $150; he said that was all right; young Budelman came at nearly one o'clock, after the time appointed; Freeman said two or three times that the man had not come, and he thought he was not coming; asked me if I thought he would come at all; I said, "Yes;" Budelman's son came in, and asked for Freeman; I called him out of his private office; Budelman then said his father could not come, &c., and made the appointment that evening, and Freeman scolded him some—said he did not think the old man was treating him right; after young Budelman left I asked Freeman if I should go up, and he said, "No, wait;" he remained in the inner office about an hour with a friend, and then called me in; I went in, the conversation was about the money; he said first, "Pull the door to;" then "I want to fix this thing, and do the fair thing; and as he had the greatest risk, he ought to have the biggest share;" he asked me what I thought about it; I told him I had nothing to do with it; that I was satisfied with anything he chose to give me; then he said he thought if he took $70, there would be eighty to divide between me and Mr. Bruste; Bruste was the man then sitting in the office—the informer in this case, and the man who had been with Freeman all the morning; Freeman asked me and Bruste if that would be satisfactory; I said it would to me, perfectly, and I think Bruste said so too; Freeman then proposed, or it was between Bruste and Freeman, that they were to go up in the cars, and Bruste was to stop at a public-house several blocks this side of Budelman's store, and Freeman and I were to go up to Budelman's and receive the money, and come back there and meet Bruste and sit down there and have a talk about it; we went up in the cars, all three, and left Bruste at this public-house, and Freeman and I went on to Budelman's store, went in, and met the young man at the door and he went into the office with us; Freeman said, "Mr. Budelman, I am very angry with you for not keeping your appointment;" I turned to the door, and went out into the back yard; when I came back, Freeman was just saying to Budelman that that would be all right; then turned to me, saying to Budelman, "You can just give it to this young man; I am in a great hurry, can't stop;" he had got outside of the office-door, but not out of the store, when Budelman asked me about a receipt; I called Freeman back and asked him if he was going to give a receipt; he told Budelman that it wasn't necessary, that next week when he sent up the papers he would have the papers all right; Freeman then went out and Budelman took out his pocket-book and counted out the money and said: There's your money, take it; I counted it and said there's $150; he said that's right, isn't it; I said yes, there's $150; I said Mr. Budelman please put it in an envelope and seal it and direct it; he said no, he would have nothing more to do with it. There's your money, take it and do what you like with it; I said let me have an envelope; he said he hadn't any; I asked him if he couldnt send out to the corner and borrow one; he said no; I said then, give me a piece of note paper; he gave me a half sheet of note paper, pen and ink, and I folded up the money in it, and directed it; W. C. Wiegand, I think, was the name; I said good evening and turned to go out; some men came in and asked the price of straw; one of these men stopped me, whom I afterward learned to be Vaughn, asked me what I had there; I told him money; he asked me from whom got; I said I collected it from Mr. Budelman; he asked who was it for; I said for Col. Freeman; he asked who he was; I said he was an Inspector of Internal Revenue; he says we have been after just such Inspectors as you two fellows, I know you; I told him I thought he was mistaken; he said he had seen me in the City Court; I said I guessed not.

After the Internal Revenue offices came in I don't remember what Freeman said.

The case was here adjourned to to-day.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE PETERHOFF CASE.

The steamship *Peterhoff*, it will be remembered, was captured as a prize on the 23d of February, 1863, off the Island of St. Thomas, by the United States steamer *Vanderbilt*, Capt. C. S. Baldwin commanding. The *Peterhoff* was, as the officer of the *Vanderbilt* supposed, proceeding to Matamoras, in Mexico, with contraband of war for the Confederate States, and was captured. There was a British mail-bag on board the *Peterhoff*. After several discussions and arguments had taken place, Judge Betts made an order that the mail-bag should be delivered up to the English Consul in this City, Mr. Archibald, which was accordingly done. A suit was instituted in the Prize Court of New-York for the condemnation of the vessel and cargo, which were estimated at $300,000. A decree of condemnation was pronounced by Judge Betts, but on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States that tribunal decided that such portion of the cargo as was not contraband should be delivered up to the owners. The vessel was, on appraisement, taken by the Government at $80,000, and was fitted out by the authorities as a gunboat and sent to Wilmington, where another ship ran into and sank her. It should be added that the Supreme Court made the payment of the expenses by the claimants (an English firm) a condition for the delivery to them of that part of the cargo that was not contraband. The case now comes before Commissioner Osborne on reference, to take testimony with respect to the claim of Ward & Gove, the storekeepers of the cargo in this port, who have put in a claim of $40,000 for storage. The Marshal's and other expenses reach to about half that amount. The points to which the testimony before the Commissioner are directed are as to what the expenses have been and whether the goods were contraband or not. The claimants contest the expenses. E. Delafield Smith appeared for the claimants, Augustus F. Smith for the contestants, and Mr. Ethan Allen, United States District-Attorney, for the Government.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Oct. 31.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE CONTRACT FOR REPAIRING STREETS FOR THE YEAR 1867.

John H. Brady vs. Mayor Hoffman, Comptroller Connolly, City Chamberlain, Peter B. Sweeny, John L. Brown and others.—This case, heretofore reported in the TIMES, was argued to-day. The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated the sum of $130,000 for repairing the streets of the City during the present year. The plaintiff, Brady, in his affidavit, sets forth that he is a taxpayer, and as a *cestui que trust* in respect of the property, funds and effects of said City, he has commenced this suit, not only on his own behalf, but on behalf of all other taxpayers who may see fit to unite with him and contribute to the expenses of the suit. That, for the year 1866, a contract was made for the repairing of the streets and avenues for the sum of $97,000; that, by the terms of that contract, the contractor was bound to employ two hundred men, with a full complement of carts and horses, each day during the term specified; that, for the year 1865, the sum paid by the City for keeping the streets in repair was $60,000; that soon after the passage of the act, appropriating the sum of $130,000, a contract was entered into by the Street Commissioner with the defendant, John L. Brown, whereby the latter was to repair the streets for the sum of $125,000, the work to commence on the 1st of June, 1867, and terminate on the 31st of December following; that according to this contract one hundred men and a complement of horses and carts were to be employed daily during the seven months. Plaintiff further alleges that not more than seventy men have on an average been employed per day; that the law has been violated in this that the contract was not advertised, as required in cases where more than $250 is the consideration thereof, and hence there was no opportunity for any one to compete with defendant Brown for the job. For all these reasons the plaintiff insists that a gross fraud has been perpetrated upon the City, and especially upon the taxpayers thereof. He therefore asks that the Court restrain the defendants from paying over any more funds of the City in pursuance of this contract, and that the same be declared void on the ground of fraud. It appears that by the terms of the contract the money was to be paid to defendant Brown in equal semi-monthly installments, and that from June up to about Sept. 24, when the temporary injunction was obtained from Judge Clerke, the funds were duly paid as stipulated. Hence some difficulty is encountered in giving the plaintiff all the relief to which he claims to be entitled, on the assumption that the contract was void *ab initio*. The motion was argued at length by counsel. It was contended by plaintiff, in addition to the fact that such a contract was unlawful, for the reason that it was not advertised so that bidders might compete, and the lowest one who could give the proper security have it awarded to him, it was also a gross fraud on the taxpayers to give three times as much as the work was really worth. A mathematical calculation was entered into to show that by this contract about $7 per working day is paid to each man with his horse and cart; whereas, under the contract of 1866 it amounts to about $2 25 per day. It is proper to remark that of the $130,000 appropriated by the Legislature for the repairing of streets this year, the sum of $5,000 is reserved to pay for the expense of inspecting the work, &c., so that the contract made with Mr. Brown called for only $125,000 for the seven months ending Dec. 31.

The counsel for the defendants contended that it was very unfair to put forth an estimate of this nature. The contractor had to furnish the materials with which to repair the streets. Besides, it was not true, as stated by his opponents, that they had not averaged more than seventy men per day. They had furnished more than one hundred a day, and by the terms of the contract they were to furnish as many more as the Street Commissioner might deem necessary. But he (counsel) would not rely upon that point. He contended the contract was a regular and legal one, and cited several authorities to sustain his position. At all events the plaintiff was not entitled to the remedy he sought. Some of the parties who have been made defendants herein, he said, have certainly no interest whatever, officially or otherwise. Counsel read an affidavit of Mr. Craven, Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board, to the effect that the contract was in every respect a favorable one for the City. That up to the time when the injunction was served, the work was being well done, and that the sums paid semi-monthly were not more than the worth of the labor performed and the materials furnished. Another point taken was that the plaintiff had mistaken his remedy, and that in no aspect could the Court grant the relief demanded.

The Judge took the papers, and reserved his decision.

For plaintiff, Mr. Emott; for defendants, Mr. Vanderpoel.

JUSTICE'S COURT, BROOKLYN.

Before Justice Cornwell.

A man giving his name as Chas. E. Ferris was arrested for passing a check purporting to have been issued for $60 by a well-known ice dealer of Brooklyn. The signature was a forgery, and Mr. P. C. Hammer, on whom it had been passed, caused his arrest. He was taken before Justice Cornwell and examined yesterday morning, at which time two other checks were found upon him, both forged. He pleaded guilty, and was held to abide the action of the Grand Jury.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 31.

By Judge Sutherland.

Aims et al. *vs.* Aims et al.; report of sale confirmed. Gibbs *vs.* Robbins et al.; report of referee confirmed and order granted. Lyle *vs.* D. M. Easton; motion denied without costs. Dean *vs.* A. M. Dean et al.; order granted. In the matter of the application of Emily M. Durnin et al.; order granted. Billen *vs.* Hoobs et al.; order to be settled on notice.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 31.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Wishart *vs.* Streep; complaint set aside unless plaintiff amend his summons, which he may do on payment of costs of this motion. (See Mem.) Same *vs.* Same; motion to vacate order of arrest denied with liberty to defendant to renew on affidavits.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

The calendar of the Court of Special Sessions was very light indeed yesterday. In all there were but 27 cases. The charges were: Of petit larceny, 15; of assault and battery, 8; of cruelty to animals, 2, and of keeping disorderly houses, 2. Pleas of guilty were put in in fourteen cases and the prisoners were lightly dealt with, the charge being in no case grave. Sentence was suspended in the cases of keeping disorderly houses. The Court rose a few minutes after 10 o'clock, having been in session but one hour.

AN UNLICENSED DEALER.

John McCarty and Thomas Donohoe, two rowdy-looking young fellows, were charged by Duncan Rankin with brutally assaulting him on Friday night last. Rankin, it appeared, had been left in charge of a bar in the absence of the proprietor. The prisoners came in to refresh themselves, and seeing that the proprietor was absent, McCarty went behind the bar, proposing to help himself and friend. On being remonstrated with by Rankin, McCarty struck him in the face, and was aided in his further assault by Donohoe. The case was clearly proved against the prisoners. McCarty was sent to the Penitentiary for two months; the other prisoner was remanded.

THE PERILS OF BABIES.

Pauline Feister, a children's nurse, was charged by Mrs. Emeline DeSpott with stealing a handkerchief and a pair of gloves. Pauline was sent out with the baby, upon whose head the mother placed a cambric handkerchief. On Pauline's return she said the handkerchief had been lost. Her mistress in the meantime having missed a pair of gloves charged the servant with the theft. In her confusion she betrayed herself by pulling the gloves out of her pocket. She was sent to the City Prison for ten days.

BROOKLYN COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dikeman.

BURGLARY.

John Ward was tried on a charge of burglary in the third degree yesterday. He was found prowling about the second story of No. 253 Fulton-avenue, and although somewhat under the influence of liquor, was sober enough to pretend that he was looking for somebody who didn't live there. The jury regarded him as "guilty," and he was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

Before Judge Dikeman and Associates.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

George Walker, a junkman, was charged with carrying a concealed weapon. It seems that Walker was arrested last September for drunkenness. A tack hammer tied to a piece of leather was found upon him and for carrying this he was tried. Defendant claimed that he had bought the same as a junkman, and did not consider or use it as a weapon. Verdict not guilty.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Richard Bates (colored) was accused of assaulting a colored man last September in a house in High-street. The evidence showed that the attacked party, Williams, began the fight by hitting Bates in the head with a brick, whereupon he (Bates) fired a pistol, the ball grazing his opponents head. Verdict not guilty.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 31, 1867.

$70,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	111⅞
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112⅝
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	109⅝
5,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	107¼
45,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110¼
100,000	do s30	110
2,000	do	110⅛
100,000	do s30	110
5,000	U. S. 5-20s., C. '67, New Is	107¼
5,000	do	107⅜
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅜
6,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40, R.	100⅝
4,000	do	100¼
500	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s, 2d Ser. Small	105⅛
6,500	do	105⅛
4,000	N.Y. St. 6s, '73	100
2,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '77	101
2,000	Jersey C. W. L.	93
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	64
18,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	61
2,000	do	60⅞
3,000	do	60⅝
7,000	N.C. St. 6s, ex.c.	49½
3,000	N. C. S. 6s N	49¼
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	92⅛
1,000	do	92⅝
10,000	do	92¾
13,000	do	92⅞
5,000	do	93
20,000	Mo. 6s, Pac. R. R. Issue	93
20,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	25⅛
3,000	do	25⅜
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '87	94
1,000	Erie 3d M.	98½
3,000	Harlem 1st M.	103¼
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	93⅛
4,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st	83½
7,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	81
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	91⅛
5,000	Cl. & Pitts. 2d M.	96⅞
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	86⅝
3,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st	81
10	Bk. of Comm'th	108
20	Cen. Nat. Bank	104
100	Mar. Min. Co.	9
300	Mar. Pf.	15

200	West. U. Tel.	33⅞
800	do	33¾
100	do b30	33⅞
100	do 2d call	33⅝
200	Canton Co.	43½
200	Pac. M. S. Co.	146
100	do s60	144
15	do	147
200	Atlantic Mail	116⅜
27	Adams Ex. Co.	65¼
100	Wells Fargo Ex.	51⅜
20	American Ex.	63½
120	do s60	63½
20	do s60	63
20	do	64⅛
100	U. S. Ex. Co.	65¾
200	do	65⅞
100	do b02	66⅛
100	Mer. Union Ex.	28
200	N. Y. Cen.	113⅜
600	Erie R.	73¼
100	do s60	72
100	do b60	73½
20	Erie R. Pfd.	76
300	Bost. H. & E.	16
100	Reading R.	98⅝
500	do	98½
500	do	98⅜
500	do b30	98⅛
200	Mich. Cen. R.	108⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.	79⅛
600	Clev. & Pitts.	83½
200	do	83⅜
400	Chi. & N. W. R.	48⅜
100	do s60	47
100	Chic. & N. W. P.	66⅜
100	do s60	66
200	Chi. & R. I.	97
700	do	96⅞
100	do b60	97
500	do s60	96½
700	do	97
10	Clev. & Tol. R.	105
400	M. & St. P. Pf	63⅛
150	Del. L. & W.	109
100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	62½
20	New-Jersey Cen. R.	120½
100	P., F.W. & Chi.	97⅛
400	do	97⅞
16	do	98½
22	do	98
50	do	98⅛
100	Alt. & T. H. P.	65
25	Chi. & Alton P.	128

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000	U. S. 6s '81, C.	112
160,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112⅝
200,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110⅛
19,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 new	107⅜
5,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, R. '65 new	107⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20s. '67, C new iss	107⅜
50,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅛
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, 2d series	105⅜
23,000	Tenn. 6s, new	60⅜
20,000	Missouri 6s	93⅜
20,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R. s10	94
10,000	Alt. & T. H. 2 M Pr	82¼
25	Bank of Amer.	141
50	West. U. Tel.	33⅛
100	Adams Ex. Co.	67
100	do s60	66
100	do	67¼
300	do	67½

100	Mar Min Co.	9
50	Amer. Coal	40
10	Union Trust.	112
350	W. Fargo & Co.	52
110	Mer. U. Ex.	27½
200	do	28
40	Adams Express	68
40	Adams Ex. Co.	67
200	N. Y. Cen	112⅜
100	do b15	112⅜
400	do	112⅝
200	Erie R.	72⅞
700	Reading R.	97½
100	Clev. & Pitts.	81⅜
50	Chi. & N. W. R.	47⅜
100	do	47⅞
475	Cleve. & Tol.	104½
15	do	105
100	Mil. & St. Paul	42
100	do	41⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	63
100	P. F. W. & C.	97⅛
200	Tol., W. & W.	39
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	67
100	do	67½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

20	Mer. U. Ex.	28
100	N. Y. Cen. b3	113¼
1200	Erie R.	78⅛
100	do b10	78⅛
800	do	78⅜
200	do b3	78⅜
200	Reading R. b10	99⅛
830	P., F. W. & C.	98
100	Mich. S. & N. I. b10	79⅜
100	do c	79⅛
500	do	79½
100	do b15	79⅝
50	do	79½
100	do s5	79½

1000	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅛
200	do b3	83⅜
400	do c	83⅜
200	do s15	83⅛
600	Chic. R. I. & P.	97⅛
280	do c	97⅛
400	do b3	97¼
300	do	97⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. R. c	48⅜
200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	66⅜
100	do b3	66⅜
200	do	66¾
100	do b10	66⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Adams Ex.	65¾
100	do b3	65¾
100	West. U. Tel.	33¾
100	do b10	33¾
100	do	33⅜
200	N.Y. Cen. R.	113¼
100	do b10	113¼
200	Reading R.	97⅞
200	do	97⅜
600	do	97⅜
2100	Erie R.	72¾
400	do	72⅝
300	do b3	72⅞
300	do c	72¾
100	do b15	72⅞
500	do s3	72¾

100	Wells, F. & Co. Ex	51½
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	78⅞
100	do b3	78⅞
400	Chi., R. I. & P.	96⅝
200	do c	96⅝
100	do b15	96⅜
100	do s5	96⅜
800	do	96⅛
200	do s10	96⅝
1300	do b3	96⅜
1200	Chi. & N. W	48
200	do b10	48
200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	66⅛
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	97⅛
100	do	97⅛
100	do	97⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Adams Ex.	67
100	do	67⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co.	18⅜
200	Pacific Mail	145⅜
100	do	145⅞
100	do s60	144⅜
100	do s3	145¾
100	Mariposa	9½
100	West. Union T.	33⅜
100	N. Y. Cen.	112¾
500	Erie R. b3	72⅝
400	do	72⅝
100	do s10	72⅝
200	do	72½
100	Hudson R.	126⅝

100	Reading R.	97⅝
200	do s10	97⅛
400	Mich. S. & N. I. s15	78⅜
100	do b3	78⅜
100	do s15	78⅜
100	do b10	78⅜
100	Clev. & Pitts.	82⅛
300	do	82⅛
600	Chic. R. I. & P.	96⅜
200	do b3	96⅜
300	Chi. & N. W.	48
400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	66
100	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	67⅜
100	do s30	97⅜

THURSDAY, Oct. 31—P. M.

The market for Gold was ⅛ ℔ cent. weaker than yesterday; the sales of the day ranging 140⅜@½@⅝ ℔ cent. The quotation at 3 o'clock was about 140½@⅝ ℔ cent. The Foreign Exchanges continue firm, and the rates tending upward. The leading drawers among the Banking Houses quote 109½ for 60 days on London, and 109⅞@⅞ for Short Sight. The free supply of Cash Gold enables the remitters of Bills as well as the sellers, to make their transactions with ease, and the amount of ubsiness thus far in the week is probably more than double that for all the steamers of last week. The mail by the *Persia* yesterday, carried out a large amount of remittances. To-day the business in Exchange for the German steamer, Bremen *via* Southampton, was to a fair amount on the basis of 109⅝@109½ for 60-day Bills on London.

The price of Money to the Stock Brokers is now generally 6 ℔ cent., with exceptions at 5 ℔ cent. on pledge of the Public Funds. Prime short Merchant paper is done at 7 ℔ cent. at Bank and 7@8 ℔ cent. through the Discount Brokers. There is not a large amount of strictly first-class bills offered, nor is the demand for paper of any description yet very free from Money lenders.

The Public Funds were higher than yesterday on the 5-20s of 1865, May and November. These have become rather scarce on the Street, owing to the considerable sums recently sent abroad, and also to the near approach of the November Coupon. They sold to-day 110½ cash. The new 1867s were also firm and rose to 107⅝@¾. Other descriptions steady in prices, but not active in demand.

The Railway market had every promise of advancing prices and a good business early in the forenoon, but before 1 o'clock the temper of speculation was apparently in the opposite direction, and the advance on the morning sales was generally lost. Erie and New-York Central were both weaker, and Northwest Common gave way ⅝@⅞ ℔ cent., and these three Stocks are, of late, in the lead of the market. The improved demand of last night for Reading and Rock Island gave way to a pretty free disposition to sell both stocks, and Reading fell from 99 to 97⅛, and Rock Island from 97⅛ to 96⅜ ℔ cent. Pittsburgh, after selling at 83½, was done at 81⅞@82¼ ℔ cent. for cash, in consequence, perhaps, of a heavy *Bear* sale (rumored to be 5,000 shares,) at 79 ℔ cent., seller 60 days, the holders of the Cash Stock being ready to make the difference. The Miscellaneous list was lower by 1 ℔ cent. on Pacific Mail, and 1@1½ higher for the Adams Express. The shares of Wells-Fargo sold as low as 52 ℔ cent., and Merchants' Union was 1 ℔ cent weaker. The State Bonds were steady for Tennessees, and advanced 1@1½ ℔ cent on Missouris, a good many of the old holders reinvesting their 15 ℔ cent. dividend from overdue coupons, now being disbursed by the Bank of Commerce in the same Bonds.

Late in the Afternoon, after the breaking up of the last Boards, the Railway market was comparatively steady. Gold was firmer, and closed at 140⅝ ℔ cent. The general quotations about 6 o'clock were as follows as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	100⅜	100½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107¼	107⅛
N. Y. Central	113⅝	112⅝
Erie	73⅜	72⅞
Hudson	127¼	127
Reading	99	97⅝
Mich. Southern	79⅛	78½
Pittsburgh	83	82⅝
Tenn. 6s, new	61	60⅜

	Wed.	Thurs.
Missouris	92¼	93⅜
Northwest	48⅝	47⅞
N. West Pref.	66½	66⅞
Rock Island	96⅜	96⅜
Fort Wayne	97⅞	97⅞
W. U. Telegraph	33⅜	33⅜
St. Paul Pref.	63½	63
Pacific Mail	146	145⅜
American Gold	140⅞	140⅜
Bills on London	109⅜	109⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. The 5-20s of 1865, May and November, were scarce and higher for cash delivery:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	140
6 ℔ cent., coup, 1868	140
6 ℔ cent., reg., 1881	111⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	104⅜
5-20 cou., small, 1862	112
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅜
5-20, reg., 1865, new is	107¼

5-20 cou., 1865, new is	107¼
5-20 cou., 1867	107⅜
5-20 reg., 1867	107½
Oregon ½ yearly, '81	108
5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	116
10-40 registered	100⅛
10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	100⅜
7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
7 3-10 3d series	105⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ℔ c., 1870	100⅛
N.Y. Reg. B'y loan	107⅛
N. Y. B'y loan	107⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	100
N.Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	100
N.Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	100
N.Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	101
N.Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	91½
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	102
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100⅜
Illinois reg., 1860	100⅝
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101⅛
Il. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101⅛
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101⅛

Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101¼
Illinois 6 ℔ c War Loan	101⅛
Michigan 7 ℔ c., 1878	90
Michigan 7 ℔ c., 1878	98
Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex-c.	64
Tennessee new bds	60⅜
Virginia 6s, ex coup	39
Virginia 6s, n. b.	41
Georgia 6s	73
Georgia 7s, new bonds	80
N. C. 6s, ex coupons	49
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	49
Missouri 6s	93⅜
Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	82½
Missouri Pacific R. is.	94
California 7s	125

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Mechanics'	119
Union	113
America	138
Fulton	152
National	107
Seventh Ward	110
State of New-York	110
Commerce	115½
Ocean	101
Bank of North Am'a	108½

Irving	106
Metropolitan	132
Nassau	108
Shoe and Leather	112
Marine	140
Commonwealth	105
New-York County	147¼
Central National	103½
Fourth National	105¼
Oriental Bank	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. The Union Pacific Gold bearing 6 ℔ cents are selling at 90 ℔ cent. and interest since July 1, and the Central Pacific 6 ℔ cents Gold bearing at 95 ℔ cent. and interest:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E's	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	110
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865–76	111
Erie 7s. 2d. ind., 1879	101½
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	98½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	90⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind, 1888	89
Buff., N.Y. & Erie. 1st '77	90
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S.F. '85	104⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. '75	97
Harlem 1st M. '69–'72	103¼
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	109
Chi. B. & Q. 8p.c. 1st M.	110
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	93½
N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68	96
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p.c.	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	117½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	88
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n. bds	82⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82½
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	83

Tol. & W. 1st M.	89
Tol. & W. 2d M.	81
Tol. & W. eq. bonds	69
Gt. Western 2d M. '93	73
Gal. & Chi. extended	101
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Chi. & R. I. Con. iss.	91
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102½
N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Cleve. & P. 2d M.	96
Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	87
Cleve. & P. 4th M.	72
Chi. & Alton S.F. 1st M.	103
Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	90
Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	87¼
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	82½
Peninsula R. R. bonds	77
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	86½
Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	75
Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	103
Chi. & Gt. E. 1st Mge.	64
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Union Pacific	90
Central Pacific	95

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $5,486,349 37; payments, $9,341,686 77; balance, $109,871,864 69. The receipts include for Customs, $319,000; Gold Notes, $41,000.

The traffic of the Reading Road, this fiscal year, (ending November 30,) was not encouraging as compared with the extraordinary profits of 1866, equal to *seventeen per cent. net* on the Stock up to the close of the first nine months. It was especially light in August on the business in Coal, as will be noticed by the following return. The official results to the close of August have led to very extensive *short* sales; but since the middle of September the Coal tonnage has been much better, and the low prices of Coal now begin to show some recovery. The chances seem fair for *ten per cent. net* on the Stock, (five having been divided in July,) leaving the surplus of 7 ℔ cent. carried over last year, unimpaired. The debt of the concern is so inconsiderable to the Capital, only $6,000,000 of six per cents, that nearly the whole profits go to the latter.

	August 1867.	August 1866.
From coal	$462,812 48	$1,003,408 42
From merchandise	120,440 30	130,234 00
From passengers, &c	109,851 14	118,743 23
Total receipts	$693,103 92	$1,252,385 65
Transportation and all charges	539,720 92	641,396 70
Net profit for the month	$153,383 00	$610,988 95
Net profit for previous eight months	1,636,896 83	2,518,522 47
Total net profit for nine months	$1,790,279 83	$3,129,511 42

The Governor of Tennessee has just issued the following circular to the Railroad Presidents of the State:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit to you, individually, a circular which explains itself. I have called upon the Comptroller for a statement of the indebtedness of the several railroad companies in the State, on account of interest, up to January next, [including arrearages,] and have received the following: [Here follows list.]

On page 266 of the Code of Tennessee the three following sections of law are found, pointing out the duty of the Governor:

SECTION 1,100—It is the duty of such company, at least fifteen days before each installment of interest on the bonds issued to it becomes due, to deposit in the Bank of Tennessee, at Nashville, a sum of money sufficient to pay such interest, including exchange and necessary commissions; or furnish satisfactory evidence to the Comptroller that such interest has been paid or provided for.

SECTION 1,101—Upon failure to comply with the requirements of the preceding section, the Comptroller shall report the fact to the Governor, who shall forthwith appoint a suitable person, at the expense of the Company, to take possession and control of the road and all the property and effects of the Company, manage the same, and receive the rents, issues and profits.

SECTION 1,102—The Governor, if necessary, may issue his warrant to the sheriff of the different counties through which the road may run, commanding them to put the Receiver appointed in possession of the road, its property and effects.

Finally, if the interest due the State, or a reasonable portion of it, is not met at the time required by law, *I shall certainly appoint Receivers on all defaulting roads. The interest upon the State debt* MUST BE PAID, *and the credit of the State must be upheld*, and this can only be done by those companies paying up their honest dues. I send this circular to every Railroad President and Receiver in the State, that each may know what to expect. Further indulgence will not be given, and ought not to be expected.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Governor of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 26, 1867.

The January Interest, as shown in this column a few days ago, is $762,000. The average for July, 1866, January, 1867, and July, 1867, is $730,000 according to the books of the Comptroller, before the adjustment of the July accounts with the Fourth National Bank of New-York. Of this sum over $200,000 is due by the Nashville and Northwest Road, the President of which Road has promised $100,000 at once, besides providing his $91,000 for the January interest. The Treasurer further advises a correspondent in this City, (and the same result is expected by Gov. BROWNLOW,) that the proper Committee in the State Senate will kill the so-called Indemnity Bill. Our own correspondent wrote to us from Nashville last week:

"Agreeably to your request I called on Gov. BROWNLOW to-day, [Oct. 23.] He says he means to pay the interest; and this Indemnity Bill that seems to have caused all the trouble [in New-York] *will not be passed*, but that a commission will be appointed to ascertain the amount of losses sustained by loyal men, and then ask the General Government to indemnify them."

Mr. JAMES G. RIECK, a member of the Stock Exchange Board, and for some time with Messrs. FILOR & WOOD, No. 5 Broad-street, has been admitted a partner with these gentlemen, and the new firm, from the 1st of November, will be FILOR, WOOD & CO. Another change is made among the Stock firms of the Street, from and after Nov. 1, by the retirement from active business of Mr. HECTOR MORRISON, of the firm of Messrs. WHITEHOUSE, MORRISON & CO. As the senior, Mr. EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, retired from active business a year or two ago, the house will hereafter be carried on by his sons. We know of few gentlemen on the Street better entitled, from a long and faithful service in business and a gratifying measure of success, to the relaxation of a quiet, private life than Mr. MORRISON.

The following are the receipts and disbursements of the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York:

Sept. 30, 1867—By Balance		$111,760,835 40
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$9,082,986 27	
On account of gold notes	5,054,060 00	
On account of internal revenue	413,580,37	
On account of three per cent. certificates	11,560,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	555,494 16	
On account of patent fees	4,132 30	
On account of transfers	1,590,500 00	
On account of miscellaneous	40,786,092 63	
On account of disbursing acc'ts	14,566,840 48	
On account of Assay Office	575,434 72	
On account of interest acc'ts	507,916 00	84,697,036 93
		$196,457,890 33
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$71,475,203 32	
Post-office drafts	808,240 87	
Disbursing accounts	13,195,089 56	
Assay Office	213,284 14	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	187,356 75	
In currency	106,851 00	86,586,025 64
Balance		$109,871,864 69
Balance to Cr. Treasurer U. S.	$95,435,699 98	
Balance to Cr. disbursing accounts	10,568,333 64	
Balance to Cr. Assay office	2,577,245 77	
Balance to Cr. interest	1,350,585 30	
		$109,871,864 69
Receipts for customs in the month of October, 1867		$9,082,986 27
Receipts of customs in the month of October, 1866		11,507,697 78
Decrease in October, 1867		2,424,711 51

The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Oct. 31, 1867:

Deposits of Gold		$650,000 00
Foreign Coins	$5,000	
Foreign Bullion	14,000	
United States Bullion	631,000	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		45,000 00
Foreign Coins	21,500	
Foreign Bullion	13,000	
United States Bullion (contained in gold)	7,300	
United States Bullion (old coins)	400	
United States Bullion (Montana)	800	
United States Bullion (Lake Superior)	1,800	
United States Bullion (Nevada)	200	
Total Deposits—Payable in Bars	$399,000	
Total Deposits—Payable in Coins	305,000—	$695,000 00
Gold Bars stamped		$630,560 85
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for Coinage		338,146 31

Internal Revenue Decisions.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, FOURTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK,
OFFICE NO. 108 LEONARD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

SIR: It is claimed by manufacturers of pickles and dealers in the same in this district, that by the Act of March 2, 1867, pickles of all kinds, whether "sold by the gallon and not contained in glass packages," or contained in glass packages or bottles, are exempt from stamp tax on the ground that they are "preserved vegetables" within the meaning of the clause exempting "canned and preserved fruits and vegetables."

I see no good reason why Congress should specially enumerate among exempt articles "pickles when sold by the gallon and not contained in glass packages," if intended to exempt all pickles, whether contained in glass packages or otherwise, under the reading of "preserved fruits and vegetables," and in the absence of your ruling on the subject, I have declined to consider pickles as within the scope of the clause "preserved vegetables." Vegetables and fruits are often used for the purpose of making pickles—vegetables and fruits are likewise preserved. It is true that when converted into pickles they are incidentally preserved from spoiling. By "preserved vegetables and fruits," I understand those which are preserved by sugar, or by hermetically ensealing (or otherwise) in such a manner as to be used after keeping, as vegetables and fruits. A pickle made out of cherry is a different thing, in my opinion, from a preserved cherry. The question is respectfully submitted for your consideration, and an early decision solicited. Respectfully,

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor.

HON. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner, Washington.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 1867.

SIR: Your letter of the 24th inst., inquiring whether pickles in glass packages are exempt from taxation as preserved vegetables has been received.

In answer I have to say that under the act of July 13, 1866, this office held pickles in glass jars liable to stamp duty as preserved vegetables or fruits. But since the act of March 2, 1867, exempted canned and preserved fruits and vegetables from taxation, such pickles cannot now be held liable

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

P. C. VAN WYCK, Esq., Assessor Fourth District, New-York City.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....
Flour, bbls	10,594
Flour, bags	....
Cornmeal, bbls	200
Cornmeal, bags	424
Wheat, bushels	211,869
Corn, bushels	68,070
Rye, bushels	34,476
Oats, bushels	53,198

Barley, bushels	51,464
Malt, bushels	....
Peas, bushels	16,923
Pork, bbls	156
Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Lard, pkgs	601
Beef, tcs. and bbls.	706
Whisky, bbls	576
Petroleum, bbls	1,926

ASHES—Continue inactive at $10 37 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand at steady prices, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 12c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15c.@16½c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately inquired for, but depressed in price, to-day. Middling grades are quoted at 19c.@20½c. as extremes, chiefly within the range, ℔ lb., on sales and resales since our last of 2,530 bales, against receipts of 1,719 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,243
Receipts last week	11,923
Receipts preceding week	10,019
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	57,046
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	495,409
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	19,811
Exports since Jan. 1	372,296
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	32,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	125,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	31,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	102,000

EGGS—Have been in moderate demand at former prices, including Jersey, extra brands, loss off, 34c.; State and Pennsylvania, loss off, 32c.@34c.; Ordinary Western, loss off, 27c.@30c.; Western, by express, loss off, 30c.@31c.; Canada, loss off, 29c.@31c. ℔ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand to-day, at a reduction of 10c.@25c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 20@$9 15; very poor to good extra State at $9 65@$10 35; good to choice extra State at $10 35@$10 65; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 85@$10 75 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 20@$9 15
Extra State	9 65@10 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	9 75@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 85@10 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 80@14 00
Extra Genesee	10 65@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 65@16 00

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls. at $10 25@$16 for common to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in good request at $7 25@$9 25 for inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 625 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $6 65 for City, $6 75@$7 for Jersey, $7 for Caloric, and $7 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 750 bbls. and sacks at $12@$13 75 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is in demand at $4@$4 43 ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT.—The Apple market is improving, some fancy sorts selling above our quotations. Grapes are in fair demand, Cranberries are slow of sale. We quote: Apples, State, $3 75@$4; Apples, Western, $3 50@$4; Apples, ordinary, $2 50@$3 25; Pears, common, $6@$8 50; Pears, Dutchess, $12@$20 ℔ bbl.; Grapes, Isabella, ℔ lb., 10c.@11c.; Grapes, common, ℔ lb., 7c.@9c.; Grapes, Catawba, ℔ lb., 15c.@17c.; Cranberries, ℔ bbl., $7@$11; Quinces, Apple, ℔ bbl., $10@$11; Quinces, Pear, ℔ bbl., $7@$10. The market for dried fruit is dull: Apples, State, 9½c.@10c.; Apples, Western, 8c.@8½c.; Apples, Southern, 7½c.@9c.; Peaches, new Southern, 24c.@26c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 9c.@10c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8½c.@9c.; Cherries, new pitted, 35c.@40c.; Blackberries, 11½c.@12½c.; Raspberries, 35c.@38c.; Plumbs, 33c.@35c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite plenty at a further reduction of 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. The demand has been fairly active at the modified figures. Sales, since our last, 139,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 30@$2 31; No. 2 do. at $2 23@$2 25; No. 3 do. at $2 18@$2 21, and White Genesee at $3@$3 05 ℔ bushel. Corn opened very heavily at a reduction of 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel, but rallied sharply toward the close, on a revival of the demand, partly on speculative account, closing buoyantly; sales have been reported since our last of 115,000 bushels, at $1 37@$1 40, as extremes, for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; closing at $1 38½@$1 40 for unsound, ℔ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 68 for Western and State, in small lots, ℔ bushel; sales 4,100 bushels. Barley has been more active, and prime has been firmer, while common has been quite heavy. Sales 41,000 bushels at $1 40@$1 55 for inferior to good Canada West; $1 44@$1 47 for State, and $1 40 for Western, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive and nominal. Oats have been in more request but depressed in prices, closing heavily. We quote new Western closing at from 80c.@80½c. ℔ bushel; sales 123,000 bushels, mainly to arrive. Beans are in light demand and the market is not as firm. Peas are inactive. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $3 80@$4; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $3 85@$4; Beans, Kidneys, prime new, $4 40@$4 50; Prime Beans, mixed parcels, $2 50@$3. Peas, Canada, in bond, ℔ bushel, $1 40@$1 50

HAY—North River bale is in good supply and moderate demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 65c.@95c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited demand at about previous prices, including American, at 35c.@67c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c. ℔ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 57c.@67c. ℔ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℔ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℔ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.

LUMBER—Has been in very limited request, at essentially unaltered prices. The Albany *Argus* says: "There has been a steady trade during the week, but there is an absence of that activity which ought to be met with at this season. Prices have undergone no change. There is no perceptible falling off in the receipts at tide-water at Buffalo or at Oswego. The Chicago receipts are very large—31,000,000 feet for the week ending the 25th inst. The shipments were also large—about 15,000,000 feet. Allowing for the local trade, the increase to the already large stock at Chicago must be at least 10,000,000 feet. The receipts of lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending Oct. 29, were: Buffalo, 5,307,800 feet; Oswego, 6,707,600 feet. Total, 12,014,900 feet. Previous week, 11,110,809 feet. Increase, 904,100. There is an increase at Buffalo of over 100,000 feet, which was not looked for. At Albany, the receipts to Oct. 22 are 325,546,000 feet. And for the fourth week of October, with one day to add, 16,955,300 feet. Total, 342,502,100 feet. The additional day's receipts will carry the aggregate over 343,508,100 feet, which were the total receipts at Albany in 1863. We quote freights: To New-York, $1 50@$1 75 ℔ M.; Bridgeport and New-Haven, $2 25@$2 50; Norwich and Middletown, $2 75@$3; Hartford, $3@$3 25; Providence and Fall River, $3; Philadelphia, $3 50@$4 50; Baltimore and Washington, $5; Richmond and Petersburgh, $5 50; Boston, $4 50 for soft and $5 50 for hard.

MOLASSES—Has been in demand yet heavy, including Porto Rico at 53c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 54c.@57c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate request to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 53½c.@55c. ℔ gallon; do. in 46½c.@47c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 60@$9 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$4; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in slack demand and heavy, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 60c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 11@$1 14 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at about former rates. We quote at 19½c.@20c. for Crude; 13½c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 31½c.@34½c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 49c.@50c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The market has been quiet; prices have not varied much. We quote: Buckeye Potatoes, $2@$2 25; Peach Blows, $2 25@$2 75; Dyckmans, $2@$2 25; Jackson Whites, $2 25@$2 50; Mercers, $2 75@$3; Delaware Sweet, $3@$3 50; Virginia Sweet, $2 50@$2 75, ℔ bbl.; Onions, ℔ bbl., $2 25@$3; Turnips, Russia, ℔ bbl., $1 12@$1 25; Cabages, ℔ 100, $6@$8; Tomatoes, ℔ basket, 75c.@$1 25; Squashes, Marrow, ℔ bbl., $3@$3 25; Pumpkins, ℔ 100, $10@$16.

POULTRY AND GAME—During the entire week the market has been overstocked and dull, at the close, however, the supply has fallen off and prices are better. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, ℔ lb., 17c.@20c.; Fowls, ℔ lb., 15c.@17c.; Spring Chickens, ℔ lb., 16c.@18c.; Geese, ℔ pair, $2@$2 50; Ducks, ℔ pair, 63c.@$1. *Game*—Partridge, ℔ pair, 88c.@$1; Prairie Hens, ℔ pair, 88c.@$1.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand since our last at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,650 bbls., in lots, at $20 87@$21 10 for Western Mess, closing at $20 95, cash, and $19 75@$20 for Prime and Extra Prime ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. Mess, deliverable last half of November, sellers' option, at $20 95 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet at 11½c.@12½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@17c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales equal to 220 pkgs. Bacon is quiet to-day; 1,000 boxes Cumberland Cut were sold last evening for January delivery, at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Lard has been in less demand at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 750 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13c.@13¾c.—the latter an extreme price for small lots—℔ lb. Beef continues inactive at $16@$23 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $23@$27 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 85 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet; 150 tcs. sold, part at $33 for Prime Mess. Beef Hams continue quiet at $28@$30. Butter is in moderate request at 36c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in slack demand and heavy at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ℔ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: "The week just closed opened with unusual warm weather, and closes with a storm sufficient to materially check operations in produce. The receipts of Butter for the week foot up 17,604 packages, which are heavy. A considerable portion of the receipts are low grade Canada and Baltimore grades, which are unsuited to market requirements and not salable at prices required. The stock of Butter on this market is smaller than it has been in years at this period of the season, notwithstanding the heavy receipts, and although the trade has been dull and heavy during the week, receivers of fine goods are not disposed to vary in prices, knowing that the crop is actually short of the requirements of the season's business, and cannot be replaced. Butter has advanced in both California and the South, and heavy supplies will be required for those markets; besides, the Western markets must depend on New-York for their fine goods, a full supply of which does not exist and cannot be made this season. A solid basis is therefore presented for good fair prices for the present crop of Butter, which cannot be altered except by demanding such speculative prices as will check or materially diminish consumption. At the close of the week's trade the market exhibits more tone and demand. Our quotations are unchanged.

	Per pound.	
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	43	@45
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	40	@43
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	39	@42
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	39	@42
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	38	@39
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	38	@39
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	42	@45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	38	@40
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	38	@39
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40	@50
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14	@17
Canada	25	@33

The market for Cheese has ruled dull and heavy during the week. Local trade has been checked by the weather and exporters are still holding out of market, owing to the firmness of holders, the decline in sterling exchange and gold, and the great scarcity of freight room. We reduce our quotations on Factories to accord with transactions, although many fine Factories are held above outside quotations. The market closes dull and heavy. The total receipts for the week are 29,017 boxes. We quote:

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb	16	@16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℔ lb	15½	@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℔ lb	14	@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb	15½	@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb	14	@15
Farm Dairies, common, ℔ lb	12	@13
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb	8	@11

SUGARS—Have been less sought after at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 520 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 840 boxes Havana, part at 10¾c.@12⅜c., ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair request at from 14½c.@16⅝c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 295,030 lbs. Tallow at 11¾c.@12c.; 114,000 lbs. Stearine at 12¾c.@13½c.; 98,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Continues quiet at unchanged rates.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 300 bales Cotton, at 5-16d.@⅜d. ℔ lb.; 800 bbls. Flour, at 3s. ℔ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, at 9d. by sail, and 12d. by steamer, ℔ bushel; 400 tierces Lard, at 40s.@42s. 6d., by steamer, ℔ ton. For Cork and orders, a vessel from Philadelphia, with Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For direct Continental ports, three vessels with Petroleum, at 5s. 10½d., 6s. and 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl., respectively, the latter price from Philadelphia. For Glasgow, 200 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 2d. ℔ 280 lbs. For Belfast, a British bark, with 30,000 bushels Wheat, at 7s. ℔ quarter.

Sales of Real Estate—Oct. 31.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

2 lots south side 58th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av., 25x25x100, each	$6,760
3 lots south side 56th-st., 450 feet west of 5th-av., 100.5, each	6,850
3 lots north side 55th-st., 450 feet west of 5th-av., 25x100.5, each	6,850
House and about 10 acres land at Flatlands, L. I.	15,800
9 acres of land at Flatlands, L. I., per acre	580
11 acres of land at Flatlands, L. I., per acre	575
11 acres of land at Flatlands, L. I., per acre	[illegible]
11 acres of land at Flatlands, L. I., per acre	325
18 acres of land at Flatlands, L. I., per acre	200
11 acres of land at Flatlands, L. I., per acre	250
9 acres of land at Flatlands, L. I., per acre	250

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE a class of pupils, of ages between six and twelve, to be instructed in the English branches and rudiments of French. She would be willing to give private instruction in a family or to become a companion for a lady. Address A. M., care D. B. Eaton, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, or Mr. Eaton directly.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches: highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—MLLE. DE WAILLY will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 23. Apply personally or by note, at No. 126 43d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

A LADY GIVES LESSONS IN MATHEMATICS, Sciences, Literature, Latin, French, Music; reference, City patrons. GOVERNESS, Station G.

A FRENCH LADY, EXPERIENCED IN tuition, desires a position as governess and housekeeper; satisfactory reference. Address B. E. C., Box No. 4,983, New-York.

A LADY DESIRES PUPILS FOR THE English branches at their residences, or young ladies to read history and literature. Address BOOKSTORE, No. 134 6th-av.

DRY GOODS

CARD.

MESSRS. STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN LEONARD AND FRANKLIN STS.,
have just received from auction
AN ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL
BLACK SILKS,
ILLUMINATED IN A VARIETY OF FIGURES IN
BLUE AND GOLD,
AND OTHER COLORS.
THESE GOODS were sold in the AUCTION ROOM at
A GREAT SACRIFICE ON THE GOLD COST,
and will be offered by us
at prices very much
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
ALSO,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
AND
LYONS SILK VELVETS,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

SCARLET WOOL
AND
HEAVY SILK
UNDERGARMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
FALL STYLES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Have on hand a large and select Stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and Manufacturers' prices.
Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FANCY CASHMERE HOSE
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
$30,000 WORTH OF
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS,
WINDOW-SHADES, TABLE-COVERS, &c.,
Damaged by fire and water at the late fire, No. 23 Bowery.
This stock being badly damaged, must be sold immediately at some price.
Store open from 7 A. M. until 9 o'clock in the evening.
No. 23 Bowery, near Bayard-st.
Store to let.

SILK, CASHMERE AND MERINO
UNDERGARMENTS
FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CALAL-ST.

S. CANTRELL,
JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER FULTON,
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
READY MADE AND TO MEASURE
FOR
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
No. 170 5th-av.,
corner 22d-st.
Importer and manufacturer
of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS.

RICH LACE GOODS AT AUCTION.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway,
have received from late auction sales:

Chantilly Points,	Point applique Handkerchiefs,
Chantilly Vails,	Point applique Coiffures,
Chantilly Barbes,	Point applique Collars,

and a great variety of other desirable articles, which will be offered at one-half their value.

GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR,
Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c.,
Ready made and made to order.
Slips, Aprons, Waists, Blankets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.,
At F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS AT
RICHARD GREEN'S,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

MACKENZIE Has opened an elegant assortment of CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and JACKETS in VELVET, PLUSH and CLOTH, No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.
Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children. Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes: all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

SILK, CLOTH AND KID
GLOVES,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, FOR
LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 779 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.,
AND NO. 375 CANAL-ST.

KID GLOVES—BEST IN THE CITY—$1 25.
Also Madam Jouvin's best, and the Seamless Kids. Cloth Gloves, Mittens, Gaiters, Scarfs, Hoods, &c. Ladies' and Children's Merino Wear, Hosiery, &c. W. J. ELGER, 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING AT RETAIL.
WE OFFER AT
47 CHAMBERS-STREET,
Our Wholesale Stock of Fall and Winter

CLOTHING AT RETAIL.
FOR SIXTY DAYS, WE WILL SELL
AT RETAIL FROM OUR ENTIRE
WHOLESALE STOCK OF READY-
MADE CLOTHING, AT PRICES

BELOW THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.

BUSINESS SUITS FROM	$8 TO $25.
DRESS SUITS FROM	$15 TO $30.
OVERCOATS FROM	$7 TO $30.
PANTS AND VESTS FROM	$1 TO $10.

KIRTLAND, BABCOCK & BRONSON,
No. 47 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S hats, this day at L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Save this. Prices reduced; Mourning Bonnets and old ladies' Bonnets.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH
SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

ORANGE PRIORY.
A Home Boarding-school for young ladies, and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.
No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.
Unusual opportunities are here offered individual students for rapid progress in Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and all elementary branches. Terms reasonable and extra studies optional.
For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are specially invited to visit.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY
SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 101 East 28th-st., corner of Park-av., is reopened.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY
SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale on the Hudson. Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector; Mrs. M. C. KEITH, Principal. Prospectus at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or address the Principal.

AN EXTRA CARD FOR NOV. 1.—ALL persons, ladies or gentlemen, commencing a course of private instruction in PENMANSHIP OR BOOK-KEEPING, this day, or MONDAY, Nov. 4, will receive extra lessons without charge. Rooms No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen; they also teach book-keeping and arithmetic practically, and qualify pupils for head bookkeepers.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
This seminary offers all the advantages of a first-class school for young ladies. A complete English and classical course, music, modern languages, painting, drawing, calisthenics and horsemanship. For circulars or admission, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY.
English, German and French Boarding and Day School for boys and girls, No. 96 2d-av.
WHITE & LANPHER, Principals.
N. B.—Evening classes for young men, in French, German and book-keeping.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO.
NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL
For the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 917 Broadway.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME.
Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,	Horatio S. Brown,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,	Joel B. Hunter,
Rev. Peter Stryker,	Charles Folsom,
Rev. Howard Osgood,	Gamaliel G. Smith,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,	William M. Vermilye,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,	John J. Donaldson,
Dr. Chas. F. Taylor,	William H. Osborn,
George A. Wicks,	Charles A. Davison,
Charles Scribner,	John P. March,
Chas. H. Ludington,	Edward Smith,
Robert Jaffray,	William P. Williams,
John A. Stewart,	William E. A. Mackintosh

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

GALIN METHOD.—C. H. FARNHAM'S classes in vocal music will open at Church of Ascension Lecture-room, No. 68 West 11th-st., (two doors west of 5th-av.,) MONDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Tickets, circulars and pamphlets at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; pamphlets of American News Company and of newsdealers.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Boarding-school for boys; beauty of scenery and pureness of air unsurpassed. The French is strictly the language of the school.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—THE VERMONT EPISCOPAL INSTITUTE—Eighth year. Just enlarged to accommodate eight more pupils. Address, at once, Rev. THEODORE A. HOPKINS, Principal, or Rt. Rev. Bishop HOPKINS, Burlington, Vt.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 23. The reading class in history and English literature, and the French conversation class will commence Nov. 1. The class for little boys reopened Sept. 23, at 68 West 11th-st.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys—Amherst, Mass.—H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal; established 1847; classical and commercial; number limited; all pupils board in family of Principal. Circulars upon request.

IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., Mme. GIRAUD, for nine years principal of a large school in Brooklyn, will receive a limited number of young ladies; complete English and French instruction; French spoken.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. Sixth season. Classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, on Washington-square. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, PRIMARY, FRENCH. Fits for COLLEGE, BUSINESS, WEST POINT.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ROSE HILL—A HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Opened Nov. 4. For circulars apply to Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Box No. 19, Danbury, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—Family School for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS FOSTER'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Yonkers, New-York. Boarding pupils limited to six.

MRS. BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st.

STUDENTS RECEIVED NOW AT THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 688 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,193 Broadway; classes preparing for college. Hours from 9 to 2.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,182 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CHURCH OF SANTIAGO—THE Church of Santiago celebrates Divine Service on SUNDAY MORNINGS at 11:30, in Spanish, and on SUNDAY EVENINGS at 7:30, in English, in the Episcopal Church in 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Seats free. HENRY C. RILEY, Rector.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold Divine Service on SUNDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Hall at the northwest corner of Broadway and 28th-st. The Rector will preach at each service. Seats free.

REV. NEWMAN HALL WILL PREACH THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, PUBLIC REHEARSAL OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, L'AFRICAINE, with the following cast: Mme. Louisa Kapp-Young, Miss Minnie A. Hauck, Sigs. Anastasi, Bellini, Antonucci, Lorini and Barili.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, with its usual cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, John Gilbert, J. H. Stoddard, B. T. Ringold, C. H. Rockwell, J. B. Polk, G. F. Browne, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss C. Carman.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Leading characters by Miss Fannie B. Price and Mr. D. Hanchett.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, INSHAVOGUE; OR, WEARING OF THE GREEN, and THRICE MARRIED. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florence.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, SHYLOCK and CINDERELLA. Leading characters by Leingwell and Mrs. Sedley Brown.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ARTHUR SKETCHLEY—THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY, commencing at 9 o'clock. Exhibition of PAGE'S PAINTINGS.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The latest news from the Papal dominions shows that the state of affairs is unchanged. The Garibaldians were beleaguering the city and tearing up the track of the railroad connecting Civita Vecchia with the Eternal City. The Royal army, on receipt of positive orders, was advancing upon Rome. The Paris semi-official journals of yesterday affirm that the advance of the Royal army into the Papal dominions was unauthorized by France, and assert that it is likely to endanger the *entente* of the two nations.

According to a Paris telegram the *Liberté* newspaper avers that Pope Pius declines to be a party to the proposed European Conference for the solution of the Roman question, and states that England and Russia have refused to participate in its proceedings. The Emperor of Austria, however, has consented to join it. Another dispatch asserts that should the Conference not be held, the Catholic Powers will at once occupy Rome.

The Fenian excitement continues in Great Britain. Two policemen have been shot dead in Dublin, and popular opinion ascribes the authorship of the deed to the would-be liberators of Ireland. The trials of prisoners are still in progress, and one of the accused parties has refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the Court, on the ground that he is an American citizen. Col. Kelly, one of the escaped prisoners, is said to be in France.

The objections of Prussia having been removed, Bavaria and Wurtemburg have joined the Zollverein. Both kingdoms have concluded a military alliance with the North German Confederation.

The Paris Exposition Universelle will positively close Nov. 3.

Admiral Farragut and the squadron have reached Lisbon.

GENERAL.

The Indian Peace Commissioners have concluded a peace treaty with the Apaches. This tribe is to confederate with the Kiowas and Comanches, and henceforth live at peace with the whites. They are to receive a certain quantity of land and $5,000 per annum in money, besides clothing. A separate treaty will be made with the Arrapahoes, who, together with the Apaches, are to dissolve their connection with the Cheyennes, on account of the hostility of the latter to the whites. The Cheyennes had not, at the last accounts, attended the Council, but were hourly expected.

Our City of Mexico correspondence is dated Oct. 10. The excitement incidental to the elections had subsided and the country was comparatively quiet, albeit acts of brigandage were of frequent occurrence. Gen. Santa Anna had been sentenced to death, but vigorous efforts were being made to obtain a commutation of his sentence into a decree of banishment for life.

Advices from South America, received *via* London by the Atlantic Cable, set forth that President Lopez' offer to negotiate for peace had been rejected by the Allied Powers. The war on the Parana was languishing, and its continuance caused much dissatisfaction in Brazil and in the Argentine States.

By the arrival of the steamship *Henry Chauncey*, we are in receipt of our Central and South American letter. The details of an unusual number of revolutionary demonstrations in the minor Republics are duly summarized by our correspondent.

Our Havana correspondence, published elsewhere, is dated Oct. 26. The news from Cuba is of little importance.

The funeral of Ex-Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, will take place to-morrow in Boston. The State authorities will be in attendance to do honor to his memory, and there will be a military and civic procession.

We are indebted to purser R. W. Albert, of the steamship *Morro Castle*, for the prompt delivery of our Havana correspondence and files.

A St. Louis dispatch says that the cholera has entirely disappeared there, but business is duller than has been known for many years.

Official returns of the Convention election in Virginia have been received at Gen. Schofield's headquarters. There were 169,229 votes cast in all, giving a majority for the Convention of 45,454. The total white vote cast was 76,084; colored vote, 93,145.

LOCAL.

The motion for an injunction in the case of Brady *vs.* The Mayor, Comptroller, &c., was argued in the Supreme Court before Judge Sutherland yesterday. This action arises out of a contract made between the Street Commissioner and Mr. John L. Brown, in May last, whereby the latter was to keep "one hundred men, and a full complement of horses and carts" every working day from the 1st of June to the 31st of December of this year, engaged in the repairing of the streets of this City, and as compensation he was to receive $125,000 in equal semi-monthly installments. The plaintiff, as a tax-payer, insists that the contract is a fraud upon the City, and asks that the defendants be restrained from completing it. The decision was reserved.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon and voted to issue a proclamation regarding coastwise vessels coming from certain infected ports, to stop at Quarantine, until passed by the Health Officer, the proclamation to continue until the 21st of the present month. The Board granted permission to the Soldiers' Messenger, Business and Dispatch Company to erect four booths and stands upon streets and sidewalks in various parts of the City.

The Democrats held a grand rally at Cooper Institute last evening, at which Jas. T. Brady, presided, and Jas. S. Thayer, Jas. M. Voorhees, S. S. Cox, Richard O'Gorman, Montgomery Blair and others spoke. A meeting was also organized outside the hall, which was addressed by Gideon J. Tucker, Ex-Gov. Parker and Hon. A. J. Rodgers, of New-Jersey, Capt. Rynders, Jas. D. McLellan and others.

A motion was made yesterday in behalf of Chas. A. Richmond, a stockholder in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for a *mandamus* to compel that Company to exhibit its stock ledger. The application is resisted on various grounds, and the motion is to be fully argued before Judge Gilbert, in Brooklyn, on Saturday morning next.

The three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Reformation was celebrated at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening. A large assemblage gathered there, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and others.

Important seizures were made yesterday by the Revenue Collector of the Fourth District. The warehouse of S. N. Pike & Co, and the rectifying establishment of the same Company, in West Fourteenth-street, were taken in charge by Government officers.

The clothing warehouse of Brooks Brothers, No. 116 Cherry-street, was burglariously entered Wednesday night, and goods valued at $500 were stolen. Five persons have been arrested, charged with committing the offence.

The investigation in the case of the collision between the steamers *Vanderbilt* and *Richmond* was resumed yesterday. Several passengers on the *Vanderbilt* and the mate of that vessel gave their testimony.

A lecture was delivered last evening by Dr. Deems at the University Chapel, on "Unnaturalness," being a rebuke of the artificial system under which society now exists.

There was no meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Internal Revenue yesterday, nor were any seizures recorded since those published in yesterday's Times.

The calendar at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, was exceedingly light—in all but 27 cases. In 14 of these the defendants pleaded guilty.

Breadstuffs were generally lower and freely offered yesterday, in a less active market. Provisions and cotton were in moderate request and depressed in price, as a rule. The changes in other articles were not important. The freight engagements were rather more extensive.

Thaddeus Stevens on the Nature of Our Government—The Suffrage Question.

An aged statesman in retirement sometimes wields even more influence than when actively engaged in the contests of public life. The weight and authority due to his ability and patriotic services are enhanced by the presumption which age affords, that his opinions are no longer affected by his passions, and that selfishness and ambition have ceased to be among the motives which control his judgment. When Jefferson at Monticello, and Madison at Montpelier, and John Adams at Quincy, were called on, after they had withdrawn from political life, to give their views as to the true interpretation of the Constitution and the real intent of its framers on the question of State Rights, or the Tariff, or the limitations of Executive power, their replies carried great authority to fair-minded men of all parties, because they had themselves been foremost among the founders of the Government and the authors of the Constitution by which its powers and purposes were defined.

Thaddeus Stevens at Lancaster, is trying to follow in their footsteps. Though still involved in the sharpest political struggles of the day, his waning life and failing health incite him to new modes of making his influence felt on the current of events; and lest he may not be able to impress his opinions upon the nation from his seat in Congress at its coming session, he has sent them forth in the form of a letter to a German neighbor and professedly in reply to his request. We published this document yesterday. We doubt whether it will make as profound an impression on the public mind as its author anticipates. It lacks nearly all the qualities which gave to kindred papers issued by the early statesmen to whom we have referred, their great authority. Incoherent in its style, loose and inconclusive in its argument, and unsustained by anything in the Constitution or history of the country, it has nothing to command for it any overshadowing influence on public opinion. Even those who have been accustomed to regard Mr. Stevens as a great authority in affairs of government, will scarcely find in this paper anything to augment their admiration. The very object it is intended to serve is not calculated to win for it the respect which so pretentious a document should command. The German admirer, who applies to Mr. Stevens for his "opinion of the present prospects of our country," does not ask whether we are coming back more or less slowly, but surely, to the sure foundations of our old freedom and prosperity,—whether we are restoring the Constitution to its old supremacy and the Union to its old integrity, and are again rearing the structure of our Government on the principles and purposes of the fathers of the Republic;—what he wants to know is "whether we *now* are likely to approach any *nearer to the true principles of liberty* than our fathers did, under their *old and constrained* Constitution." Without regard just now to the opinion of Mr. Stevens on this point, *we* do not think we are! We shall consider the country very fortunate if it ever again approaches *so near* to the "true principles of liberty" as did those who achieved our national independence and gave us the wisest, best and most perfect Constitution of Government the world has ever seen!

Mr. Stevens has no hesitation in giving his correspondent and the country to understand, that he thinks we *can* do much better than our fathers did. He thinks we can now establish a government which will embody and protect the "true principles of liberty," much more perfectly than did that one which existed, and which still exists, under the Constitution of 1789. And the one thing to be done for the attainment of that end,—the one act by which this more perfect form of liberty can be secured,—is held by Mr. Stevens to be, the *assertion and exercise by Congress of absolute and complete authority over the whole question of suffrage in all the States*,—so that no State shall have hereafter any right or power to say who shall, and who shall not, vote, for any officer, legislative or executive, in the State or Nation. That great, fundamental right—that power which lies at the basis of all government and of all authority—is to be denied to the States and to be absorbed—held absolutely and exclusively—by the central authority of the nation. And *then* and *thus* we shall "approach much nearer to the true principles of liberty" than we ever could do under the "old and constrained Constitution" of our fathers!

Mr. Stevens does not pretend that the old Constitution ever permitted any such concentration of political power. He cannot deny, and in effect he admits, that it prohibited its exercise by the Federal authority. But he maintains that the fathers of the Republic *intended* to establish just such a government as he describes;—that this was *their* ideal of government, as well as his;—and that while they could not carry it out, we can and must. And to sustain this most extraordinary and preposterous pretence, Mr. Stevens pretends to appeal to the Declaration of Independence. We copy from his letter the following passage, in which his argument, if argument it can be called, is set forth:

> "The Constitution of 1789 did not carry out the principles of government *which were intended by the fathers*, when in 1776 they laid the foundation of the Government on which this nation was to be built. Then they had been inspired with such a light from on high as never man was inspired with before, in the great work of providing freedom for the human race, through a Government in which no oppression could find a resting place.
>
> *They contemplated the erection of a vast empire over this whole continent, which in its national character should be governed by laws of a supreme, unvarying character.* While municipal institutions might be granted, with self control, for convenience, it was never intended that one half of this nation should be governed by one set of laws, and the other half by another, and conflicting set, on the same subject. The laws, the principle, which was to apply to the dwelers on the Penobscot, was to apply to those on the Savannah and Susquehanna, else the declaration would have proclaimed the one—the people on the Penobscot or Susquehanna—were born free and equal, and those on the Savannah with a modified equality; that the one had inalienable rights, among which was liberty; that the other had inalienable rights, but perfect liberty was not among them.
>
> *The grand idea of those immortal men was that there were certain rights, privileges and immunities which belonged to every being who had an immortal soul, none of which should be taken from him, nor could he surrender them in any arrangement with society.* So essential to the repose of the whole community was it that every man should possess each of these rights, privileges and immunities, that he was forbidden by his Creator to part with them. He could not sell himself, he could not sell his children into slavery. He could not sell his life, for a price. He could not surrender the right to pursue his own happiness. Every attempt to do so was nugatory. *Every instrument founded on such a contract, no matter how solemn, no matter how hedged about by broad seals, no matter how stamped by State legislation and Executive approval, none of these things gave it life. It was null and void; it was a corpse incapable of animation.*
>
> I am speaking now of the *original design* of the framers of the Declaration of Independence, who had determined that there were certain principles which, to give perfect liberty, should apply alike to every mortal being.
>
> What are those rights, privileges and immunities? Without excluding others, three are specifically enumerated: Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Those are universal and inalienable. *It follows that everything necessary for their establishment and defence is within those rights.*
>
> You grant a lot or easement in the midst of your estate, you thereby grant the right of way to it by ingress and egress.
>
> Disarm a community, and you rob them of the means of defending life. Take away their weapons of defence, and you take away the inalienable right of defending liberty. This brings us now directly to the argument by which we prove that *the elective franchise is a right of the Declaration, and not merely a privilege, and is one of the rights and immunities pronounced by that instrument to be 'inalienable.'* If, as our fathers declared, 'all just government is derived from the assent of the governed;' if in federal republics that assent can be ascertained and established only through the ballot, it follows that to take away that means of communication, is to take away from the citizen his great weapon of defence, and reduce him to helpless bondage. It deprives him of an inalienable right. *This clearly proves that the elective franchise ranks with 'life' and 'liberty' in its sacred inalienable character.*"

Mr. Stevens thus asserts that the elective franchise is one of the inherent "inalienable rights" with which every human being is endowed by his Creator; that any law, constitution or compact, no matter how solemn it may be, which deprives any human being of that right—the elective franchise—is "null and void;" and that our fathers, who framed the Declaration of Independence and established our Government, held precisely that view of the case and intended "the erection of a vast Empire over this whole continent which in its national character should be governed by laws of a supreme, unvarying character," recognizing these principles and making them the rule of its conduct and the foundation of its authority!

And now we say in reply that all this is utterly untrue. It is purely and wholly a figment of Mr. Stevens' imagination. *He* may entertain all these crude and absurd ideas of government, but the Fathers of this Republic never did. He cannot find, in anything they ever did, or ever said, anything to justify or excuse him for imputing to them any such opinions or ideas. We defy him to the inquiry. He cannot support his assertions, as to what they intended, and as to what they believed, by any evidence whatever. In point of historical fact, they never had any such ideas, either of abstract right or of the future destiny of this nation. The idea that *voting* was a *right*—absolute and universal, or even a right at all, was in that day entertained nowhere, outside of a restricted circle of speculative, closet theorists. Not a single statesman of that age—not a single one of the men who asserted, vindicated and established our independence, ever dreamed of regarding and treating the suffrage as an inherent, universal right, and of making that theory the basis of our form of government.

Equally unfounded is the assertion that they or any of them "contemplated the erection of a vast Empire over this whole Continent to be governed by supreme unvarying laws." It would be difficult for Mr. Stevens or anybody else to invent a statement more directly opposite to facts than this. The history of the country—the record of their acts and opinions—proves its falsity. They did not dream of a Continental Empire of any sort—the most hopeful and prophetic of them all scarcely dreamed of a nation which should even carry its sway across the Mississippi;—and as for a nation wielding a concentrated, central power over all its parts,—exercising unrestrained and absolute authority over all the States which created and were to maintain its existence,—the idea, if it had been suggested even as a possibility, would have been scouted as absurd, or would have utterly thwarted all hope of forming a Federal Union at all.

It seems incredible that a man so familiar with the facts of our history as Mr. Stevens ought to be, should venture to put such assertions as these before the world. He cannot believe them to be true in any historic sense. He may think that the fathers of the Republic *ought* to have held these opinions, to be consistent, and that, therefore, they probably did. But this gives him no show of warrant for asserting that these *were* their views, and for thus pressing the authority of their great names into their support. Such a course of argument is not merely unfair,—it is dishonest. Mr. Stevens might as well falsify the dates and events of history, to suit his purpose, as to falsify the opinions and principles of its public men.

Mr. Stevens thus finds no shadow of support, in the opinions and views of the fathers, for his doctrine that the elective franchise ranks among the "inalienable rights" which were proclaimed by the Declaration of Independence as belonging to every human being, and of which no human being could be deprived by any law, compact or Constitution whatever. Such a doctrine would have been scouted with contempt by every one of the men to whom we are indebted for our independence and our frame of Government. That it is also at variance with every principle of the Constitution, and at war with any form whatever of safe and stable Government, it will be very easy to show; but we have already exhausted our space.

Mr. Stevens proceeds in his letter to urge that this "inalienable right" of universal suffrage, was *suspended* by the Constitution of the United States,—but that this suspension has been now removed by the fourteenth amendment to that instrument, and that now the whole framework of the Government must be reconstructed on that basis. We shall refer to this branch of the subject hereafter.

The New-York Democracy.

There is grievous trouble in the Democratic camp. In this City in particular there are heartburnings, jealousies, lukewarmness and wide-spread disgust, growing out of the quarrels of the factions and the nomination of candidates whom no respectable man can consistently support. The local organs are silent upon the subject, their very silence, however, being significant. Democratic papers published elsewhere are less reserved. They chronicle dissensions of which our local contemporaries take no notice, and blurt out confessions which they would much rather have withheld. Thus a letter from this City, published in the Charleston *Courier*, not only declares that "it is not by any means certain that the Democrats will carry this State"—for the accuracy of which all of us can vouch—but assigns as a reason that "honest Democrats, disgusted with the men put in nomination in this section of the State, will either abstain from voting or support the Radical ticket." The writer adds:

> "The politicians can manage the people a good deal, but there are always in an intelligent community like New-York, enough respectable voters left, who will not do the bidding of the party, when it compels them to vote for prize-fighters, gamblers, or rum sellers. With all the odium attached to the morality of New-York, there is enough sober, earnest honesty left in the breasts of the people not to permit political machines to ruin their consciences all at once."

Difficulties of a different nature are spoken of in other quarters. Of these the principal proceeds from the conflict that goes on within the party lines in reference to the currency and the debt. Premonitory symptoms of trouble occurred in the Albany Convention, when Gov. Seymour undertook to inculcate good faith in the discharge of the national obligations. It then became evident that whatever the leaders of the party in this State think or say on the question, a very large portion of the rank and file are believers in the doctrine promulgated by Mr. Pendleton. To this circumstance is attributed the remarkable paucity of public gatherings; the Belmonts of the concern naturally shrinking from contact with the Western apostles of repudiation, whom the great unwashed most desire to hear. The fact is commented upon by outside Democratic journals as an offence to distinguished leaders of the party.

Last night's meeting at the Cooper Institute was not calculated to allay the discontent. It was a tame, spiritless affair. The West was not actually ignored, but was insulted by the exclusion of the genuine representatives of its lusty Democracy, and the substitution of a couple of third-rate men, whom nobody cared to hear. It was a play, with the chief characters left out, simply because the local managers find it discreet, in this City, to affect a virtue which the party in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota denounce as hypocritical and inexpedient.

How the Democracy manage their meetings—whom they invite and whom they exclude—may not concern us except in a certain sense. As a family quarrel, it belongs only to themselves, and we have no thought of meddling as arbitrator or pacificator. As a matter of intelligence, however, it is our duty to chronicle the facts, and to indicate their bearing upon the tactics and chances of the party in the contest now in progress.

The Great Pacific Railroad and Its Bonds.

The completion of five hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railway from Omaha, on the Missouri River, to the base of the Rocky Mountains, is an event worthy of special commemoration. It is a wonderful achievement of the active and indomitable enterprise of the American people. The completion in the same brief time of over one hundred miles on the Western slope, including the tunneling of the Great Summit of the Sierra Nevada, by the Central Pacific Company of California, is another most surprising success. Taken together, these events give almost certain promise of the completion, within a reasonable time, of the whole line from the Missouri to the Pacific. So much work has already been done and opened to remunerative traffic on both ends, that the money required for the remainder, over and above the liberal subvention of the General Government, ought now to be within the easy command of the two great corporations in charge of the main line of 1,845 miles. There has been no occasion since the close of the war when the free loan of the sinews of success was better deserved, or had so strong an incentive from pride of country, as the popular subscriptions to the gold-bearing mortgages of the Pacific Railroad. Resting upon this motive alone, the whole enterprise should be made an early success, a fact accomplished by the prompt and willing contributions of our people, following the subsidy of fifty millions from the Government of the United States.

But while no higher moral force could be or ought to be enlisted than the sense of patriotism in connecting the Atlantic States with our younger but already stalwart empire on the Pacific, the inducements to the profitable employment of money to this end are not less emphatic. The mortgage bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, are a first lien, by consent of Congress, on the whole work and its equipment, in preference of the bonds of the United States advanced upon the road as it makes progress, and bear the same rate of gold interest as the five-twenty and 1881 public stocks of the United States; and they are offered at present on terms which make the investment in currency, with gold at 140 per cent., equal to nine per cent. per annum.

It would be superfluous to enlarge upon the grandeur and great national as well as material importance of this work. These have long been conceded, and were fully recognized by Congress, even while the country was in the midst of a dreadful civil war, in the acts of incorporation and subvention, three or four years ago. The point now to be considered; the point of profound congratulation and encouragement is, that so much has already been accomplished, in less than two years of active work, as to make the completion of the whole as certain as the necessary means beyond the Government subsidy continue as at present to be supplied by our people, who have the money to spare, and who, bonds being amply indemnified by the security offered and interest paid, can thus indulge an earnest public spirit to see the undertaking through.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Tribune* waxes zealous daily in urging voters to put down corruption; but we observe that it is quite as zealous as ever to protect and uphold all officials against whom charges of corruption are brought. It sustained Callicott for renomination and reëlection long after it knew, beyond all chance of doubt, that he had been bribed by the Speakership and by the payment of $1,200 in cash, to leave his own party and join the Republicans. And it is now assailing—not the officials charged with corrupt practices—but the audacious and unprincipled persons who, "just on the eve of an election," try to defeat them by giving testimony before the Courts of law. The *Tribune* thinks they ought to be reëlected first, and then complained of! How long does it suppose it would take to purify our Legislature by this process.

The death of Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts is one of the heaviest losses the country has recently sustained in its public men. In all the highest qualities of intellect and personal character, he ranked with the foremost men of the times; and his political course during the ten years of his public life has been such as not only to give him a marked place in the history of that eventful period, but to signalize him as one of those whose patriotic instincts, always keeping time with his sentiments of political justice, brought him to conclusions very sure to be wise and durable. The Boston *Advertiser* very justly remarks that he had demonstrated his claim to be called preeminently a statesman. His views on all public questions were singularly comprehensive; his political intuitions remarkably clear and correct, and his uncompromising fidelity to his own opinions and fearlessness in enforcing them were qualities too rare in public men not to make the loss of their possessor a public misfortune. His loss, too, has occurred at what, to human view, must be considered a most inopportune time for the interests of the country.

We trust that the Southern blacks will see to it that those candidates for Congress of their own color whom they may support, are men of ability, reason, sense and character. We consider this warning necessary because we notice that the white men whom they have most prominently sustained in the recent elections are not of this kind. The foremost of them are wild, raving, incendiary demagogues. On the other hand many of the black members of the Convention are very sensible, respectable persons—not much versed, perhaps, in Constitutional law, or the arts of government, or the philosophy of statesmanship, but yet possessed of a fair amount of common sense. The colored voters may perhaps think that men of this kind have less chance of being favorably received in Congress than black Hunnicutts; but even if this were the case, these voters would do themselves honor by electing reasonable and sensible representatives.

The names of the Indian chiefs who have taken prominent parts in the recent conferences on the plains are so picturesque and suggestive that they call attention to the baldness of our system of civilized nomenclature. We have heard from Ten Bears, Little Bear, Poor Bear, Man Afraid of His Horse, Hole in the Wall, Silver Brooch, Big Mouth and others. Now that the elections are approaching, and the chiefs of Tammany and other wigwams are meeting in council, it seems a pity that this suggestiveness in names could not be introduced here. How much completer our conception of their pow-wows would be if, instead of reading that speeches were made by Mr. Snooks, Mr. Brown or the irrepressible Smith, we found them attributed to Single Eye, Diamond Pin, Big Watch Chain, Man Afraid of the Negro, Dyed Moustache, Little Wit and so on. We throw out the suggestion for what it is worth, though we do not presume that it will be immediately acted upon.

Our citizens should remember that to-day and to-morrow offer the last opportunities for registering for the election of the 5th. Every voter must register anew for this occasion; and such ample facilities are offered by the number of registry places, and by their being kept open at night, that no one need find any difficulty, or lose any time, in fulfilling this preliminary part of his political duties.

Russ, iron, Belgian, Nicolson, asphalt, concrete—there seems no end to the number of experiments our people will try, either of domestic or foreign invention, in the way of pavement, now that the public mind is fairly aroused to the necessity of doing something for our City roads. Superficial or subterranean, there seems always something to prevent our having a pavement that will at the same time give horses a fair hold, and wheels a good surface, and yet withstand the heavings of frost and the disintegrations of moisture. We have never yet tried the London pavement, which is composed of well-set stone blocks, about ten inches deep, and about eight inches long and three inches wide on the surface; the depth giving firmness, the small width good foothold, and the length as even a rolling-way as the Russ. But, before any pavement can be permanently good here, we must obviate the difficulty of the frequent taking up of sections of the street to reach sewer, gas or water-pipes. All this trouble has already been endured in Europe, and we may learn from experience to adopt the system coming into vogue in England, of laying our subterranean pipes in vaulted tunnels with occasional regular manhole entrances. Thus, and thus only can we keep, even if we should ever get a good pavement.

Of course the foolish language of some of our journals about the purposes of President Johnson is taken in the most serious and literal way in some parts of Europe. In Italy, according to the Florence letter we published yesterday, some of the friends of America are anxious on our account, fearing that we are about to witness a *coup d'etat* by Mr. Johnson. If we laugh at the ignorance of these good Italians in crediting the possibility of such a thing, we must remember that they may have got the idea from leading newspapers published in this country, and even in this City. By sensational dispatches from Washington, and by sensational editorials, they have conveyed the idea that Mr. Johnson was about to seize the reins of Government, disperse Congress, and proclaim himself Dictator. Of course they see nothing incredible in all this, and hence publish grave articles about it in their journals. We have no doubt that believers will be found for even Mr. Forney's late news that Jeff. Davis, Toombs and Breckinridge are on the Canada border engaged in hatching another Southern rebellion.

A Western paper (the Cincinnati *Gazette*) makes a vigorous protest against the base manners and offensive customs so common at places of public amusement. It seems that at such resorts in Cincinnati there are a great deal of chewing tobacco and expectoration, and also profane and vulgar talk. It seems, too, that there is a fashionably vulgar habit of going late to the theatre or concert, after things are in progress, and thus disturbing that part of the audience which is in season; and there is also a habit of creating an uproar by rushing for the door at the effective closing parts of the performance. It appears also that there is a habit of stamping for applause and raising a shocking and choking dust, while the hands should be sufficient for any decent approbation; and there are, moreover, coarse fellows who break in upon the music or dramatic episode with their pounding racket, "preferring to hear that rather than what they pretend to be enthused by." (*Enthused* is the word used by the Cincinnati writer.) In Cincinnati, again, comfortable sitting is not thought necessary at a public dramatic or musical entertainment. The rule is to pack people at the theatre like herrings in a box, on so-called spring cushions, which have one spring to each seat, and that a very perceptible one. The orchestra arm-chairs are so called because they allow no room for the arms. These have to gouge one's neighbor. The ranks are placed so close that each one's feet come naturally on the lower round of the chair in the next row. Neither is there any ventilation, but the people are "left to stew in their mingled exhalations." These are all very discreditable facts to Cincinnati, and we should "pitch into" it heavily, but for the melancholy circumstance that so many of the most discreditable of them are applicable to a large proportion of our places of amusement in New-York.

Nothing could be more foolish than the course of those Republicans who are declaring so loudly that there will be no chance of impeaching Johnson if the Democrats carry this State. There are evidently men in Washington who imagine that the Republican Party is so eager for impeachment that they have but to make this threat to secure the wildest efforts for success. This is merely playing into the hands of the Democrats in the most effectual way possible. If it were generally believed, it would have more influence than anything else in giving the State to the Democrats. We assure the Congressional Committee that the Republican Party in New-York are not at all mad for impeachment.

The royal junketings in Europe this Summer—which we suppose come to an end with the present visit of Francis Joseph to Paris—have not only been on a scale of unparalleled magnificence, but have been enjoyed by a greater number of monarchs than ever before went forth at any one time on their revelries. Every monarch of consequence in Europe—excepting the weeping widow of England and the indolent ruler of what the Pope calls the "Sub-Alpine Kingdom"—has been to Paris to see the Show, and make as glittering a show of himself as possible. The most striking of these visits in some respects is the last—that of the Emperor of Austria. It has a personal as well as a political significance that none of the others had; and Francis Joseph took pains that its political bearings should not be overlooked, by delivering a speech at the banquet in his honor, in which he referred to the amicable feelings existing between the Government of his own Empire and that of France. As this visit, which was preceded by an informal interview with the King of Prussia, is to be followed by a formal visit to the King at Berlin, we may almost set it down as having been gotten up in the interests of peace.

As the names of one or two candidates not fit to be voted for have been mentioned in our columns, and also the names of one or two who ought to be elected, "A Voter" desires that we should prepare a list of all the candidates throughout the State who belong to these respective classes, for the guidance of electors. We must decline the task. We must leave the work to the intelligence and conscience of the voters in the various localities. Each of them should make inquiries, not only of the political standing of the different nominees, but of their character as regards uprightness, honesty and fitness. If they vote in accordance therewith a great step will have been gained in the direction of the purification of political morals, and we shall be in the way of destroying the corruption which now threatens to destroy the State.

Mr. Dickens' Readings.

We are not surprised to learn that the paragraph we copied from the Boston *Advertiser* concerning Mr. Dickens' readings in this City was wholly incorrect. His agent has never thought for a moment of taking Dodworth Hall for such a purpose. The readings will be given in *Steinway Hall*, which is much larger, and is on the whole probably the best hall in the City for the purpose. We understand that Mr. Dickens intends to give the first of his readings here on the 9th of December—reading in Boston, where he will land, first. His selections for the first evening will be "The Christmas Carol" and the trial of "Bardell *vs.* Pickwick" from the *Pickwick Papers*. The prices of admission will be $1 50, and half a dollar extra will be charged for reserved seats. Mr. Dickens intends to read four evenings each week, giving also possibly a *matinée*, and his stay in the country will be limited to *twenty* weeks.

Legislative Corruption.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A correspondent of your paper, writing on the subject of Legislative Corruption, says Senator Williams

> "Has been publicly accused by responsible journals—such as the *Commercial Advertiser*, of this City, and the Albany *Argus*—of having taken for three successive sessions—for he was on the same Committee two terms—the sum of $5,000 to report the New-York Central Fare Bill, with an understanding that he might vote against it in the Senate."

This is not an exact statement of the case. Williams, with three of his associates on the Railroad Committee of the Senate, received $5,000 each for reporting the Central Fare Bill, with the distinct understanding that they should have $5,000 a piece more when the bill became a law. This was in 1865, the first time the Central managers applied to the Legislature for relief. Williams subsequently refused to fulfill his part of the bargain. His constituents were strongly opposed to the bill, and as he was expecting to be a candidate for reelection, he did not dare to support it when it came to a final vote in the Senate. He insisted, however, upon retaining the money given him as a bribe, alleging that he had earned it by concurring in the report of the bill, and it was only on a threat of exposure that he paid back the $5,000. He afterward proposed to vote for the bill on certain named conditions, but his offer was spurned, and he came out of the affair that year empty handed.

G. W. B.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera.

The commencement of the new subscription series of Italian Opera, on Wednesday evening, was signalised by the revival of Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine." The audience was quite large, and was at least hearty in its applause over the favorite numbers, if not enthusiastic. The portions confided to *Selika*, of the always welcome music of this opera, were carefully sung by Mme. Kapp-Young, the new prima donna, whose majestic presence, striking features and queenly motions well befit the regal African captive. Mme. Young's voice appears to be a mezzo-soprano, with a decided leaning toward the contralto, but it seems to have a ready musical flow and a complete reliableness. She seems to have also that natural quality of tone which skill alone can never reach. The final air of the entire opera, the African's dying song, a test song if ever there was one, was most accurately and admirably delivered, and indeed the prison air in the second act was equally well sung. The figure of the new prima donna is tall and shapely, her movements are oftentimes graceful, and her gestures and attitudes are exceedingly picturesque. Her dramatic temper helps the second act, as well as the fourth, very greatly. For all this, she appears to clothe herself somewhat too carefully with her artist nature; it seems rather to be on her than in her. Miss Hauck aided the representation most effectively in the *rôle* of the gentle *Ines*. Her performance was a pretty study, and like everything this little operatic blossom appears in, was very pleasant both to sight and hearing. Sig. Bellini maintained his reputation and popularity in his original *rôle* of the dusky *Nelusko*, and Sig. Antonucci was equally fortunate as *Don Pedro*. The part of *Vasco* on this occasion was intrusted to Sig. Anastasi, who generally shows taste, feeling, good voice and sufficient power as an actor, but he did not seem to be doing his best on Wednesday evening, and the applause that rewarded him expressed simply a mild content. As the opera is to be repeated to-night, it will be an agreeable duty if better things can be reported of him. The orchestra was in excellent training, and the delicious instrumental introductory to the fifth act—most perfectly rendered—had its customary reward. The choruses were not so good.

"L'Africaine" is to be given for the second time this evening; and for Saturday's *matinée* "Don Bucefalo."

Steinway Hall—Mr. Harrison's Concerts.

The sixth of the Thursday Concerts was given at Steinway Hall last evening, to an audience which not only occupied every seat in the immense place, but was content to stand, in large numbers, wherever it could obtain foothold. The programme contained ten numbers, which were divided between Mme. Parepa-Rosa, M. Carl Rosa, M. De Meyer and Mr. Thomas' Orchestra—the latter, as usual, having the lion's share of the work. M. Rosa was heard at agreeable duty in Vieuxtemp's "Ballade and Polonaise," Moeser's *fantasie* on "Der Frieschutz," and *encores* enough to help out another concert; while Mme. Parepa-Rosa, who was named for two pieces, was obliged to make it five before the audience would be content to let go. For an *encore* to the *scena* from Weber's "Der Frieschutz" she gave "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer," and, for the double recall after the new song, "Tripping Through the Meadows," she was kind enough not to repeat that exceedingly tame novelty, and sang instead, "Five O'Clock in the Morning," and the little lyrical story of the bashful damsel who directed her letter to the "One She Loved Most Faithfully," and was surprised at not getting a reply. Mr. Molloy's new song, which Mme. Parepa introduced at this concert, is rather unworthy her magnificent capacity, and we can only liken the effect of her delivery of it to the appearance of Mr. Edwin Booth in an insignificant vaudeville. It is surprising, though, that with such a voice to inspire them, living composers have not written more ballads or loftier pieces for Mme. Parepa. Certainly, if her quality of talent was to be found on the dramatic stage, dramatists would not be slow to avail themselves of its immense value. M. De Meyer repeated two of his already familiar compositions, and then, for *encores*, two more. Meyerbeer's "Fackeltanz" was the finale, and was well performed by the orchestra, but with nothing like the effect, of course, which it created when given here in the "festival week" last Summer.

After the concert last evening, Mme. Parepa was serenaded at her hotel by the full Seventh Regiment Band, and on appearing at the window to acknowledge it, was further surprised by the very enthusiastic, popular reception which she received by the immense crowd assembled out-doors. On Monday next Mme. Parepa will appear in Boston. Mr. Harrison's Sunday concert will take place as usual at Steinway Hall, and Mr. Oscar Pfieffer, who has but just returned from the "golden South Americas," will appear.

Miscellaneous Musical and Theatrical Matters.

Mlle. Janauschek appeared as *Adrienne* again at the Academy last evening. The audience was good if not great. On Saturday evening Mlle. Janauscheck will appear in Lessing's tragedy of "Emilia Gallotti."

Six numbers of Sig. Barili's Musical Album have been already issued. These are divided into two parts, each containing six pieces, fairly divided between the voice and the piano. The music is likely to become popular.

The first English version of "The Grand Duchess Gerolstein" is to be produced in Philadelphia, next week, by Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, at the Walnut-street Theatre. This week Mr. J. B. Roberts is playing at that theatre, assisted by Miss Alice Grey.

Mr. J. S. Clarke, our popular comedian, does not appear to have been treated as kindly by the English Press as he was by his American critics. He has but recently made his début in London, in a new arrangement of "Everybody's Friend," called in this instance "The Widow Hunt," and the *Morning Post* likens him to "An Ethiopian bones minus the lamp-black and the fun."

Miss Olive Logan must be a busy worker. She is to produce two new plays on American life and manners within the coming month. Mrs. John Drew presents one called "Surf," at the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Monday next; and the Florences have accepted another, entitled "West Point," which they will produce at the Broadway Theatre shortly.

A few of the good old comedies are to be revived at Wallack's Theatre presently. "The Honeymoon," which will be a novelty on the boards of that house at least, and the "Belle's Stratagem" are in rehearsal. This evening Mr. E. L. Davenport is to appear as *Sir Giles Overreach*.

The name of the new piece which Mr. Robertson has written for Mr. Jefferson is "Across the Atlantic."

Mr. De Cordova will deliver his annual course of Humorous Lectures for the Season, at Steinway Hall, as follows: 1. "Mrs. Fizzlebury's New Girl," A Domestic Story, Tuesday evening, Nov. 5; 2. "That Dog Next Door," A Matrimonial Story of my Neighbors, Tuesday evening, Nov. 12; 3. "The Great Divorce Case, Jilks *vs.* Jilks," Tuesday evening, Nov. 19. Mr. De Cordova has engaged a commodious hall in the hope that this season there will be room enough for all who desire to hear him. Is Steinway Hall large enough?

Charles Sumner has written to the Secretary of the Davenport Lecture Association a letter in which he gives up the remainder of his Iowa engagements. He says that a severe cold, with the fatigue of daily travel and nightly speaking, makes it necessary for him to do this, and secure a few days' repose.

WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA AND VIRGINIA.

A private letter received here to-day from a prominent officer on duty in Georgia, writing on the 28th, the day before the election, says that there was good ground for believing that the Convention would be carried, though the contest would be much closer than if the election had taken place thirty days ago, in consequence of the unfavorable effect of the October elections, which was influencing the whites against participation, in the hope of defeating the Convention and of ultimate relief from the Northern Copperheads. So strong is this belief, says the writer, that sensible and intelligent men look forward to payment for their slaves, and have actually gone so far as to prepare lists of and fix valuations upon their former slave property. A letter from an officer in Virginia on the same subject states that it was fortunate that the election in that State was held when it was, as the feeling of non-action on the part of the whites was rapidly spreading, and might have resulted in the defeat of the Convention.

THE ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

With regard to the extension of time for the election in Georgia by Gen. POPE, it should be stated that there has been but one polling place in each county, except in the incorporated cities. As some of the counties are very large, and the voting by registration a novel and slow proceeding for the blacks, the additional time has been found necessary.

THE RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Retrenchment Committee, which have been examining into the affairs of the Treasury Department, adjourned to-night until Nov. 13. Senator EDMUNDS will proceed to Vermont for a few days, and Representative HALSEY goes home to New-Jersey to attend the elections.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided to-day that the deposit tickets, or rather "advice tickets," used in sales of gold to notify the New-York Gold Exchange Bank to make transfers from one party to another in its books, are not subject to stamp tax as checks or contracts. The matter has been agitated for several months, but is now finally settled after hearing argument by Col. OLCOTT, who appeared for the bank. In these sales of gold the purchaser's private check and the memorandum contract are each stamped according to law, and the Government has been up to the present time inclined to require a further stamp upon the deposit ticket itself. This decision involves some thousands of dollars annually, and is of interest to all banks having special gold deposits.

NEWSPAPER SOLD.

The *Evening Star* of this city, the most prosperous journal here, was sold to-day by its proprietor, W. D. WALLACK, for the sum of $100,000. The new proprietors are Messrs. C. S. NOYES and C. B. BAKER, for many years connected with the paper; ALEX. R. SHEPHERD, a merchant here, GEO. W. ADAMS, a well-known Washington correspondent, and S. W. KAUFMAN, Chief of one of the Bureaus of the Treasury Department. Fourteen years ago, Mr. WALLACH bought this property for $1,000.

DEATH OF EX-GOV. ANDREW.

The death of Ex-Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, produces profound grief here among his many friends, and the expressions of sorrow are numerous and sincere.

DEATH OF HON. G. L. SAWIN.

Hon. GEO. L. SAWIN, of Natick, Mass., Republican candidate for the State Senate of that State, died at the Ebbitt House, in this city, to-night, after an illness of several days.

FURLOUGHS TO WAR DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

Gen. GRANT to-day issued a circular order granting furloughs of one week, commencing to-day, to all clerks in the War Department who desired them, and who could be spared from their duties. This will enable all who wish to go home to participate in the elections next week to do so.

PERSONAL.

Hon. JAMES I. WILSON, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, arrived in the city this morning. He confirms the previous statements made in these dispatches that he has authorized no one to say that he has changed his opinion upon the subject of impeachment.

Senator DRAKE, of Missouri, is also here, looking after Winter quarters. He expresses himself warmly in favor of impeachment.

Senator TRUMBULL had interviews to-day both with the President and Gen. GRANT.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 31.

BUSINESS AT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Sub-Retrenchment Committee thus far have been ascertaining the mode in which business generally has been transacted at the Treasury Department, and this involves the examination of the books, the obtaining of information by personal inquiries, and facts connected with the Printing Bureau. It is not probable that the investigation will be concluded before the 1st of January. Some of the detectives of the Treasury Department profess to have information leading to the conclusion that only about 150,000 of the counterfeit seven-thirty notes were printed, and these were divided among three parties to be put in circulation.

The Department has not, within the last two or three weeks, received any more of these notes. Eight of the old counterfeit $50 notes were recently received at the Treasury. The notes being examined by an insufficient light, their spurious character was not at once detected. The Treasurer adopted measures additional to those heretofore in force to guard against such impositions, and has assigned several ladies, known to be reliable experts, to assist the men in the examination of the more important issues.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH THE NETHERLANDS.

Official publication is made of the convention between the United States Post-office Department and the General Post-office of the Netherlands. The offices for the exchange of mails are to be at New-York and Boston. The single rate of postage on the direct correspondence from the United States is fifteen cents, and from the Netherlands forty cents. On all correspondence, including newspapers, book packages, lithographs, &c., and grains and seeds, the rate is to be for the mails dispatched that which the dispatching office shall adopt, adapted to the circumstances and habits of its interior administration. On registered letters and newspapers, books, &c., prepayment is obligatory. Registered letters are subject to a fee not exceeding ten cents in the United States, and not exceeding twenty-five cents in the Netherlands. Whenever regular mail steamers shall be established between the two countries the postage is to be reduced; this connection to take effect on the 1st of January.

CONFISCATED LANDS.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has not, as has been stated in some of the newspapers, disposed of the cases for the recovery of property sold under the Confiscation Act. The motion of the Assistant District-Attorney to quash the writs of error for the Court in General Term, to the District Court, was made on technical grounds, and in view of that fact, Mr. MERRICK, of counsel for the claimants, to-day, moved for leave to amend his writs, and his motion will be argued to-morrow.

FIFTEEN CENT NOTES.

The Treasury Department has prepared the plates and printed specimens of the fifteen cent notes, but they will not be issued as currency unless authorized by Congress.

THE BRITISH MINISTER.

The State Department has not as yet received any intimation as to who will be the successor of Sir FREDERICK BRUCE as British Minister.

FURLOUGHS TO SOLDIERS.

An order has been issued by the War Department saying the practice which prevails of giving to soldiers, whose term of service is nearly out, furloughs for the remainder of that term, is found to be attended with serious detriment to the interests of the soldier, who is often deprived of his arrears of pay for the want of his certificate of discharge and final statements on the expiration of his services. This practice will cease for the future.

NATIONAL BANK COUNTERFEITS.

A gentleman occupying an official position recently received through the Post-office a well-executed counterfeit $10 note on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia. The face of the note is likely to deceive, but the engraving on the back is coarse and inferior as compared with the genuine issue.

DISCHARGE OF PAYMASTER'S CLERKS.

Forty-nine clerks were, to-day, discharged from the Paymaster's Department, to take effect from Nov. 13, and up to that time are allowed leave of absence. There is also a reduction of the number of clerks in the Quartermaster-General's office, and the Treasury Department.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue for October were about $14,500,000.

PERSONAL.

Hon. S. S. MARSHALL, of Illinois, of the Judiciary Committee, is confined at his hotel by illness.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOHN ELY, Colonel of the Twenty first Regular Veteran Reserve Corps, has been honorably discharged, to date from Oct 21.

Brevet Captain Henry McQuinton, United States Army, has been relieved from duty in the Department of the Missouri, and allowed to proceed to his home.

Surgeon J. JONES has been detached from the *Sabine*, and is waiting orders.

Engineers A. ABOJINSON and J. B. COOK have been honorably discharged.

MEXICO.

Affairs at the National Capital—The Recent Elections—Their Results and Probable Future Effects—News from the Interior—Brigandage—The Tehuantepec Grant—Poverty in the Republic—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY OF MEXICO, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1867.

Last Sunday saw the consummation of an event upon which the die for Mexico's future was cast, and placed in power for four more consecutive years the men and party of non-progress—the haters of civilization and reform. Don BENITO JUAREZ, who for nine years has been the recognized head of the "Liberal" Party in this country, has again been, in the words of his organ, the *Diario Official*, "declared as the choice of the popular will, and all he has done in the name of the people during the terrible years of the past has been indorsed by this their voluntary action." There is no doubt that the Juarists have carried the day, and the "Progressive Party," headed by DIAZ, SUZMAN and MENDEZ, have been completely defeated. Gen. DIAZ has as yet carried only the single State of Vera Cruz. Oaxaca will doubtless give him a vast majority; but from San Luis, Zacetecas, Monterey, Queretaro, Cuernavaca, Tlaxcala, Toluca and other points, the reports have come in for JUAREZ as President, with SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA Chief-Justice and Vice-President *ex-officio*. The reforms proposed by JUAREZ, of giving the clergy and lower grades of Imperialists the franchise, establishing a Senate, conferring the veto power upon the President, have all been defeated by great majorities; while every electoral college that has yet been heard from sends in its protest to the President against the extraordinary powers which he assumed. And among other matters spoken of in these protests is the sweeping decree of Jan. 25, 1862, under which MAXIMILIAN was tried and executed, as well as all other victims of the fall of the Empire, and, too, under which SANTA ANNA has just been tried and condemned to death.

ELECTIONS TO CONGRESS.

The delegates to Congress are principally Juarez men. The following is a list of those chosen from this district: Among the names will be noticed those of Gov. BAZ and Minister IGLESIAS: D. Juan Josè Baz, D. José Valente Bax, D. José Maria Iglesias, D. Manuel Romero Rubio, D. Manuel Rojo, D. Francisco Zarco. Substitutes: D. Juan Garcia Brito, D. Manuel Inda, D. Francisco Zarco, D. Oton Perez, D. Miguel Mata Reyes, D. —— Hurtado. LERDO DE TEJADA was chosen delegate to Congress from the District of Tlalpam, and the Editor of the *Diario Official*, JOSE MARIA DIAZ COVARRUBIAS elected his substitute. As LERDO will become Vice-President under the new Administration, COVARRUBIAS will, of course, serve in his place. Tlaxcala sends as delegate Señor Don IGNACIO ILLANEZ, and as substitute, PEDRO SANTACILIA, JUAREZ's son-in-law and Private Secretary.

The elections in the State of Puebla have been prorogued until the 22d of the present month, in consequence of the non-publication by Gov. MENDEZ of the *Convocatorio*. In Guanajuato they have been deferred ten days, but the result thus far is show the way the colleges will go. This is an odd culmination of the threats, protests, &c., made against Mr. JUAREZ on account of his *Convocatorio*, and one that, to those not knowing the character of these people, will perhaps be a knotty and quite unsolvable problem; but when it is remembered how cities have been captured, armies defeated and political points gained during the past eighteen months, to the reflective mind there will be no difficulty in arriving at the true source of Mr. JUAREZ's success, and that it will be particularly plain when it is remembered that the delegates to the State Electoral Colleges are not pledged to any creed, party, principle or idea. It will be some time before the returns are in respecting the Supreme Court, but so far as is known, they are staunch Juarists.

THE SITUATION IN THE INTERIOR.

At the present moment Mexico enjoys more freedom from petty internal strifes than she has known for years before, there being perfect quiet throughout the entire Republic, excepting in the State of Guerrero, where ALVAREZ and JIMENEZ continue their broils. It would be a matter of great relief and benefit if the same could be said with regard to the brigands, who have complete control of the interior roads and that leading from the capital to Vera Cruz, while the *haciendas* and small villages have each their individual bands who hold perfect sway over them. It has become a matter of impossibility to go in any direction without being robbed. The highwaymen formerly confined themselves exclusively to the diligences and small pack and wagon trains; but they have lately extended their depredations, and now include even large, and in some instances, garrisoned towns, the people of whom have been obliged to organize for their defence, and establish night guards around them. Apizaco was attacked on the evening of the 5th, but the gang was driven off by a few determined Americans, employes of the railroad at that point. A village near Guadalajara was also attacked last week and a whole family butchered in cold blood. The robbers shout *"Viva Mexico!"* and seem to have their officers and keep up perfect organization, being, also, splendidly armed and mounted. They have destroyed the telegraph lines of the interior in many places, and their acts of like character have recently been so numerous that Minister BALCARCEL issued an order that any person found molesting the telegraph would be shot on the spot. A number of burglaries have recently occurred in the city, the heaviest of which was perpetrated in one of the branch offices of the "Maehte Rio," a government pawn concern. Nothing but articles of jewelry were taken, although large quantities of wearing apparel were deposited in the building.

THE QUERETARO PRISONERS.

Prince SALM SALM, who has been held in captivity at Queretaro since his capture at the surrender of that place, has been given permission to choose a place whereat to serve out the remainder of the term of his sentence. He has selected this city as the spot, and is expected here to-morrow. His fellow-prisoners, together with those now at Morelia, have been sent to Monterey, and the Perote prisoners have been ordered to Puebla. Out of the forty who remained in the ex-convent *Ensiñansa*, twenty were liberated on Monday, and the balance will soon be free. On the 6th inst. three persons who were prominent actors in the great political drama enacted in Mexico the past five years, viz.: Bishop JUAN ORMALCHEA, one of the Regents; Gen. TEOFILO MARIN, Imperial Secretary of War, and NICOLAS DE LA PORTILLA, Imperial Minister of Justice, were banished forever from the Republic, and immediately took their departure for Vera Cruz, with the intention of embarking for Europe by the French steamer which sails on the 13th inst. The City of Seville, in Spain, is their ultimate destination. In respect to these three personages, *El Continental* remarks:

"In Europe, where it is believed we have thrown aside all leniency, where the friends of reaction accuse us of cruelty, there will at any rate be three living witnesses, representing the higher classes, among whom the late treason was conceived—a Bishop, a General and a Lawyer. These witnesses will in their persons testify that there has been some leniency on our part, even to allowing these men to go abroad, where, undoubtedly, they will follow their *propaganda* against the Republic. Nevertheless, we wish them Godspeed, for wherever they go their presence and freedom, notwithstanding the heavy responsibilities which they have incurred against their country, will say more in favor of the nation than all her enemies put together can say."

ARRIVAL OF ACTING MINISTER PLUMB.

Mr. PLUMB has also arrived, and was received at the Palace on Tuesday, as *Chargé ad interim*, of the Legation of the United States in Mexico. Mr. PLUMB's presence will tend to harmonize the sectional feeling entertained among the American residents in Mexico, and credit will be reflected upon our nation through him as its representative.

THE MEXICAN POOR.

An appeal comes to us from the now historical city of Queretaro, asking assistance for the thousands who lost all but life in the terrible siege of that place last Spring. The misery there is reported as awful, and hundreds are said to be in want of the barest necessaries of life. But there scarcely is not a town throughout the Republic that would not be glad to receive assistance for their starving poor. It is the general stagnation in commercial affairs, which daily grows worse, that has caused such widespread suffering, and driven thousands out upon the roads as highwaymen. The crops in the interior are generally reported very bad, while the entire cotton crop of Durango and parts of Chihuahua and Coahuila has been ruined by the ravages of an insect called the langosta, a sort of locust.

MAXIMILIAN'S REMAINS.

Admiral TEGETHOFF has become tired of dancing attendance upon the President and his amiable Minister, LERDO, and has retired to the Curnevaca Valley, where MAXIMILIAN had an estate, and used to spend a portion of his time. Here he will await instructions from Austria. Each day the change in the remains of the late Archduke is visible, and shortly it will be found necessary to adopt other means than those taken to preserve them. It is rumored upon the street that they will be placed in the cathedral to-morrow, when the public will be admitted to see them.

GEN. SANTA ANNA.

SANTA ANNA's "trial" has been concluded, and, as I predicted, he has been condemned to death. Through his counsel he has asked to be pardoned and banished, a prayer which the Press call upon the President to grant, declaring that it would be a terrible act to execute the General, in view of some of the good and valiant deeds he has performed for Mexico, and brutal to carry out the sentence of death upon an old and decrepid man. His fate has not, up to this hour, been decided, but he will probably be banished or imprisoned for life.

CHEPULTEPEC.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of the Henry Chauncey—$516,856 in Treasure.

The steamship *Henry Chauncey*, Capt GRAY, from Aspinwall Oct. 23, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with the passengers and mails and treasure, which left San Francisco Oct. 10. On the 26th Oct. she passed the Company's steamship *Rising Star*, off Cuba, bound South. The following is her

TREASURE LIST.

Order	$50,000 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	190,124 27
Panama R. R. Co.	27,373 90	Obanio, Perez & Gianas	800
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	74,829 01	P. Harden	1,000 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	60,734 59	S. L. Isaacs & Ash	500 00
Eugene Kelly & Co.	107,600 00	Ribon & Munos	3 904 00
Total			$516,856 77

Miscellaneous Intelligence from the United States of Colombia, Chili, Peru, Ecuador and the Central States.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1867.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

I have little or nothing to add to the news I sent you in my last from Bogota, the capital of this Republic, advices from which were up to the 3d inst. Six of the nine States, it is said, will return electoral majorities to the next Congress, which assembles in February, for Gen. GUTIERREZ, as President, to take his seat on the 1st of April next in place of Gen. ACOSTA. As I before wrote you, the trial of Gen. MOSQUERA was expected to end on the 3d or 4th of October, and then would come the question as to how he should be gotten out of the country. Much agitation existed at Bogota on the subject of MOSQUERA's seizure, imprisonment and trial, and some street affrays had resulted between his friends and enemies. In one of them a prominent man was shot dead. In the States of Tolima and Cauca some disturbances were taking place, but nothing worth mention had resulted from them.

The Government of Peru is still using its good offices in behalf of MOSQUERA. An officer was here the other day, on his way to Bogota, who, it is said, is the bearer of a proposition to MOSQUERA to go to Lima and take command of the army with the title of Grand Marshal of Peru.

The Government of Chili has agreed to issue bonds for $200,000 at six per cent. interest to, and give a further bonus of two per cent. on the expenditure of, the Hispano-American Intercommunication Company between Panama and Caldera in Chili. No doubt it will be more effective when the action of Peru is known. This company will connect with the Florida, Cuba and Aspinwall line, and will have its wires laid in less than two years. In six months from now, the Associated Press will be within two days of Panama and Aspinwall *via* Kingston and Jamaica by ocean telegraph.

The Isthmus now seems to be perfectly healthy. No deaths from fever have occurred for twenty or thirty days in Aspinwall or Panama, and none have been attacked.

Last Friday, Mr. ISAAC H. STERNBERG, formerly of New-York, a gentleman much respected among us, was attacked in the streets by two brothers CASANOVA, beaten on the head with a heavy stick, and then shot by one of them. I am happy to say that the wound, though a troublesome one, is not dangerous. The affair grew out of a "society" quarrel that has caused much talk for a month or more. In connection with this affair, I send you a very curious document issued from the office of the Secretary of State of Panama. If the honorable Secretary really possesses the power he claims, "to raze all the houses of Panama to the ground," to unearth a criminal, then house-owners are on a very unstable footing in this city, if the Secretary should be disposed for a little fun. Still it shows a very laudable spirit on the part of the honorable Secretary, so far as the transgressor is concerned:

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, SOV. STATE OF PANAMA, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, HOME DEPARTMENT, PANAMA, Oct. 18, 1867. }

Mr. Prefect of the Department of Panama:

You are already advised of the (attempted) manslaughter perpetrated on the Cathedral square of this city, on the person of the American citizen, ISAAC H. STERNBERGH. The Consul of the United States of America has verbally stated to the President of the State, that although only two of the brothers CASANOVA (ESTEVAN and JOSE REMIJIO) figure as principal authors of said crime, he knows that all of them, that is to say, all three have been waylaying the victim for several days, and asks that proceedings be taken against all three of them. It is by order of the above said magistrate that I have made the preceding statement which will undoubtedly be very useful for the complete investigation of all circumstances connected with such a lamentable occurrence.

The President knows that only one of the principal authors of the manslaughter perpetrated on the person of Mr. STERNBERGH has been apprehended, and has ordered me to advise you that if for the apprehension of the other it were necessary to raze all the houses in town to the ground and cover the city with spies in order to prevent his escape, you shall not fail to take such measures with the greatest activity and energy.

The President has also ordered me to advise you to keep me by frequent reports well informed of the course of proceedings which you undoubtedly have already commenced to take, in order that he on his part may be enabled to transmit such information to the Consul of the United States of America.

Your obedient servant,
J. M. BERMUDEZ.

The gunboat *Shawmut*, Commander STONE, returned from Carthagena on the 19th. He reports everything quiet. The Spanish Commander was very anxious to be relieved from guarding the *Rayo*. The Colombian gunboat *Colombia*, I wrote you in my last, would bring Ex-President MURILLO to Aspinwall, *en route* to Washington, as a special agent to settle the *Rayo* matter. He arrived on the *Colombia* on the 19th, and leaves to-day for New-York on the *Henry Chauncey*. The *Colombia*, I believe, is bound to New-York for repairs.

CHILI.

The news of the departure of the Spanish fleet toward home from Brazilian ports was received with great satisfaction in Chili, as a feeling of insecurity had prevailed for many months on account of its proximity to the Pacific, thus causing much injury to business. The papers now think that "Chili has a bright prospect in store." The final ratification of the commercial treaty between Chili and Peru has caused much satisfaction to the business people of both countries, as it is virtually the inauguration of a system of free trade. The papers are also pluming themselves on the fact that Mr. PETERS, agent at Callao of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company between Panama and Valparaiso, has finally made his arrangements to run a monthly steamer between Valparaiso, Monsevideo, Rio Janeiro, St. Vincent and Liverpool, *via* the Straits of Magellan. The service will commence in about six months. Señor A. COVARRUBIAS had resigned his place as Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Señor FONTECILLA, President of the Chamber of Deputies, appointed in his place.

PERU.

The occupation of the City of Arequipa by the revolutionists against the Prado government at Lima still continues. The government has sent large bodies of troops against them by way of Islay, but so fearful is PRADO that his own officers will betray him, that he has entrusted the government to Gen. LA PUERTA, and gone himself to take command. Great fears are entertained by those who favor the government of PRADO that CAUSECO, the revolutionary leader, will soon have his columns in front of Lima. At Arequipa the opening of the rebellion was signalized by a most atrocious act. Two men, Capt. MORENO and Ensign CORRALES, of the Ayacucho battalion, assassinated their Colonel and seven officers, and then forced or seduced part of the men to join the rebels. While these things are transpiring in Arequipa, Lima is the scene of great events. PRADO having solicited from Congress extraordinary powers to suppress the rebellion, was opposed by many Deputies, who demanded that he should state precisely what extraordinary power was needed. The next day the Executive passed an official note to Congress stating that the powers conceded by the Constitution were not sufficient to preserve public order, &c., which note was referred to a committee. The committee addressed the Ministers of State, asking what powers they needed, but these declined to enlighten them. Then the committee drew up a bill authorizing the Government to suspend individual guarantees to the chiefs and people in times of rebellion, and giving it power to promote military officers, submitting these appointments or nominations at a later day to Congress for confirmation. But in the midst of the debates on the report, one of the Deputies was arrested by the Government in flagrant violation of the Constitution. The Chamber called on the Minister, Del GOBIERNO to explain this action, and the latter asked a secret session to relieve his mind. This request was accorded him, but the Cabinet prevented the holding of the meeting by taking care that there should be no quorum. And thus the Executive has temporarily triumphed, and Congress is virtually dissolved, as the minority, who favor the Dictatorship, keep away from the halls of Congress.

ECUADOR.

Quito has been the scene of one of those events that are of such frequent occurrence in these Spanish-American States. On the 25th of September two Senators and three Representatives were arrested by Executive authority on a charge of conspiracy against the Government. Congress exacted their immediate release. The Executive refused to obey the summons, and on the 3d of October arrested another Senator and gave notice that others would be seized. Congress thereupon resolved that its sittings should be permanent, and that the President and Minister of the Interior should be brought up for impeachment. Government ordered troops to disperse Congress, but the Governor of Quito refused to recognize the order. The troops nevertheless entered the halls of Congress, but the spirited conduct of Vice-President FLORES, who exhorted the members to die in their seats rather than yield, overawed the soldiers, who retired from the hall, but guarded the doors in the hope of starving out the members. This state of affairs existed until midnight, when the Government succumbed and withdrew the troops. On the 4th the Secretary of the Interior resigned, and the Congressmen were released. And thus matters stood at last dates.

GUATEMALA, SALVADOR AND NICARAGUA.

Late dates from the five Central American States represent them all to be in peace, and consequently growing in prosperity. From Guatemala and Salvador there is nothing new.

President GUZMAN, of Nicaragua, had visited the two Departments of Leon and Chinandega, where he was well received.

The Central American Transit Company were experimenting on the shallow San Juan River with their New-York dredge of 150 horse power, and profess to believe that they will soon deepen it sufficiently to make the transport of freight easy.

The cholera has entirely disappeared from Nicaragua, after having made terrible ravages. In Leon from eight hundred to nine hundred persons of all classes of society died. A very small proportion throughout the country of those attacked recovered.

Shocks of earthquake the latter part of September had much frightened the inhabitants of San Jose.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRACY

Traces of Accomplices in Washington, Baltimore and Elsewhere—Aid to Surratt.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in a recent letter, says that the Special Committee charged with the investigation of all the circumstances attending the assassination of President LINCOLN has not been idle during the recess of Congress. The following summary of facts elicited and of partial clues obtained are, the correspondent says, based upon the authority of those who were engaged in working up and arranging the two trials already held—that before the Military Commission and the trial of SURRATT.

Back of the assassination lie the various plans which were concocted for abduction. The evidence collected on this point is not very full, but leads to the conclusion that a large class, composed possibly of prominent persons, were directly and indirectly identified in these schemes than were really implicated in the final murder. Long before this the authorities obtained knowledge of what was believed to be a plot for Mr. LINCOLN's abduction, and an officer on duty in the fortifications near this city was summarily dismissed for alleged complicity in the plan, to the extent, at least, of allowing a party from Washington to pass out toward Richmond through his portion of the line upon a certain night. There are papers in the possession of the Government which show a plan for the capture of Mr. LINCOLN while on his way from this city to the Soldiers' Home. In this BOOTH, SURRATT and their party figured. The overpowering of the driver and of any other parties who might be in the way, seems to have been intrusted to the stronger members of the band, while SURRATT was to do the driving, he being considered the most skillful horseman. The carriage was to be turned off the turnpike at a certain point and driven through open fields to another road.

Traces of three distinct persons, other than those arrested, appear in the evidence given at the military trial. Sergt. DYE, in his testimony, described a party of three conversing together, in low tones, in front of Ford's Theatre on the night of the murder, one of whom was supposed to be BOOTH, another SURRATT, and a third, "a ruffianly-looking fellow" who has never been identified. Little was known regarding the man who, after midnight, between 2 and 3 o'clock, appeared at the Pennsylvania House with ATZERODT, took a room, and left, going toward the Baltimore depot, about 5 o'clock the next morning. He gave his name as SAMUEL THOMAS. The opinion from later developments is that his name was YOUNG, that he was one of the principals in the plot, that prominent rebels in Baltimore were aware of his movements, and that he was first secreted by them in Baltimore the day after the murder, and subsequently was aided to escape. A third unknown party appears in the evidence upon the Surratt trial. This man was on the avenue opposite Willard's with HAROLD, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon preceding the murder. These are the only persons brought out very clearly by the evidence used on either the first trial or that of SURRATT. Of that which came into possession of those preparing the trials, and not made public, are the following:

Soon after midnight a cavalry picket on the Baltimore road, several miles from the city, was fired upon by a party, who kept up a scattering skirmish fire for some time, and finally drove the picket off. Toward daylight it returned reinforced, and was again fired on, but the party gradually withdrew, and before daylight disappeared altogether. There were probably a dozen men in this mysterious company, and the object of the attack was supposed to be to open the Baltimore road to SURRATT. There is also evidence, which, though not positive enough for legal conviction is quite convincing, that a man, who is known, waited, by agreement, near the city for SURRATT, to aid him in his escape. On another part of our line outside the city a sergeant on duty with his guard, knew of the murder ten minutes after it happened, and what rendered the matter more suspicious he had intimated a desire to his guard that parties passing on the road that night should not be stopped. This clue was for some reason not followed. Numerous houses were searched, the results of which have never been made known. In one of these, a well-known establishment, a rebel mail was discovered. There were also letters to and from SURRATT, and one from a prominent rebel in Baltimore, introducing SURRATT to the parties occupying the house, as a person every way to be trusted. There was also evidence taken which led to the belief that a certain JAMES or JOHN M. CLESTINO, was one of the principals in the conspiracy, but traces of him and of his participation were rather vague.

So many traces were found of a previous knowledge that the President was to be murdered, in all parts of the North, as to establish the fact that many parties in the North were accomplices—at least so far as to be aware of what was contemplated. A surgeon, well known and of high standing, who was connected with the enrollment in New-England, wrote as follows to Gen. BUTLER after the appointment of the Special Committee on Assassination:

"We received a telegram, about 8 o'clock on the morning after the President was murdered, stating the fact. Our office was closed immediately, and I went to my home, where I found the death of the President had been currently reported since noon the day previous, some ten hours before it actually occurred. I traced the report to ——, and then reported the facts to the Assistant Provost Marshal-General. He immediately sent one of his deputies, and a large number of affidavits were taken, showing that parties here were so sure the President would be shot that the report became public some fourteen hours in advance of the sad catastrophe."

Evidence exists to show that certain parties in Middletown, N. Y., had knowledge that murder was to take place. A Maryland gentleman heard in New-York City, in February, that Mr. LINCOLN was to be assassinated at his inauguration. No clue, however, was found to the man who made the assertion. A man in York, Penn., made a bet at the time of the inauguration that the President would not live a month, and that he would be murdered. A citizen of Bolivar, Mo., predicted that Mr. LINCOLN would be murdered within a few days of the time it really happened. In the above cases the names of the parties are known. The Judiciary Committee, when investigating the complicity of JEFFERSON DAVIS, obtained a great deal of evidence of this sort, which has been turned over to Gen. BUTLER's Committee.

The strange obstacles thrown in the way of obtaining evidence concerning SURRATT's connection with the murder, have raised some questions which may yet aid in unraveling the mystery. For instance, the register at one of the hotels in Elmira, covering a time when SURRATT was believed to have been there, is gone. The register of another, at a time he is known to have been there, is mutilated by cutting out the record of those days. Before that time and after it is complete. The cash-book and check-book of a Canandaigua hotel, which has the record of the trains, rooms assigned to guests, and money paid by them, is deficient by the very leaf which would have shown SURRATT's presence, and that is the only leaf gone. The trouble in discovering how SURRATT got from Elmira to Baltimore, at a time when the regular trains were stopped by breaks in the road, will be recollected by those who followed the trial. It was a long time before any trace of a special train could be heard of among the officials of the railroad. They even denied that any extra trains had run. At length, however, it was discovered that one of the Superintendents had erased from the regular report of trains the entire column in which was entered the movements of that special train. When this erasure was discovered, the original report of the conductor of the train was speedily produced. These officials had even gone further, and in addition to destroying the record of the special train, had also altered the report of a train by which SURRATT could have reached Baltimore in time to take a forenoon train to Washington.

From the Pacific Coast.

The Sacramento (Cal.) *Daily Union*, Sept. 19, in giving the list of awards at the fourteenth annual State Fair, held at Sacramento City, gives to our Boston house of CHICKERING & SONS, for their pianos exhibited by their agent, Mr. L. K. HAMMER, for the best grand piano, first premium; for the best square piano, first premium. The last triumph of the CHICKERINGS was the first premium, the only gold medal for pianos at the Mechanics' Fair, Lowell, last week. These three last awards follow in close succession upon the great American triumph of the CHICKERINGS at the Paris Exhibition, 1867, when they were awarded the first grand prize, the Legion of Honor, for the best pianos. This house has now received sixty-three first premiums in the United States, London and Paris.—*Boston Transcript, Oct. 24.*

Card from the Passengers of the Steamship San Francisco.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP SAN FRANCISCO, AT SEA, Oct. 30, 1867. }

D. S. Babcock, Esq., General Agent North American Steamship Company, New-York:

DEAR SIR: In behalf of over 500 passengers who left San Francisco by your steamer of Oct. 5, and who have voyaged for the last eight days on this good ship through one of the heaviest storms known on the Atlantic coast, we desire to express through you to Capt. HOWES and to his efficient officers our hearty and sincere thanks, not only for their uniform courtesy and kindness, but for their rare skill and untiring energy at times when clear heads, steady nerves and most perfect seamanship were necessary and essential to our safety.

We regard the steamship *San Francisco* worthy of our highest esteem, as being staunch and steady, and equal, under her present command, to ride in safety the heaviest seas.

J. T. HILL,	T. A. SALVO,
A. H. BALL,	J. P. BRYANT,
W. O'BRIEN,	E. ALEX. STOWELL,
JAMES PERKINS,	H. H. COLBY,
GRANT J. TAGGART,	J. W. J. PIERSON,
J. T. BRYANT,	JAMES M. PATTER,
LOUIS BRADER,	W. J. POLLOCK,
J. B. GRAY,	JOHN HOTCHKISS,

and many others.

How About Missing Stitches?

I have had—writes S. P. Briggs of Albion, N. Y., May 4, 1867—a Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine for some time. We find it easy to operate; not liable to get out of order;—and *free from many faults found in other machines*—such as MISSING STITCHES, *drawing the seam*, &c. It has given *perfect* satisfaction.—*Adv.*

Pelham was Adored by the Ladies for his fine taste in perfumes; but the extract of the "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS" so far surpasses the plebeian scents of his day that whoever has once inhaled its spiritual odor shudders at the flavor of the coarse and pungent essences fashionable years ago. Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New-York.

Sold by all druggists.

A Broken-Down System.

There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes (and they are innumerable) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh and great mental depression. Indigestion and a *stomach cough* are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is *vigor—vital strength*; and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative and a genial invigorant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Brigands in Southern Italy.

The Italian Government has not yet succeeded in extirpating brigandage. "Write to your friends," said a bandit chief to an unfortunate traveler, who had just fallen into his hands, "that if they do not send the whole of the ransom money, three thousand ducats, I will restore to them only a part of your body." He was forced to eat a piece of the roasted flesh of another prisoner. He finally got off, however, by paying two hundred ducats, having bribed the brigand who carried the letter to his friends to report that they were really very poor. Speaking of brigands, a most interesting narrative has just been commenced in FRANK LESLIE'S CHIMNEY CORNER, (No. 129,) entitled "Pierce Egan's Adventures Among the Brigands," in which the author details his personal experiences on a pedestrian journey which he had the temerity to attempt from Naples to Rome, through a region infested by these vagabonds. A large Gift Plate (28 inches by 22,) on a separate sheet, called "The Monkey's Grip," accompanies every copy of No. 129 of the CHIMNEY CORNER.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 59 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hydropathic Institute,

No. 44 Bond-st.

Dr. R. VON KUCZKOWSKI, Dr. JAS. H. NORTH, Physicians.

Cheapest Reliable Sewing-machines are BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE MACHINES. The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot. Will do all the family sewing. Warranted and kept in order for one year. Call and examine the different styles at the General Depot, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Fifth-Avenue Hotel.—Ladies residing at the hotels wishing boots and shoes for themselves and families, good articles at moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO. No. 3 Union-square.

A Lady who Waits for Winter to Commence before buying her Furs will find the stocks short and little variety to choose from. At present there is an immense variety, and at moderate prices, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

One Entire Store full of Overcoats.

BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Children Teething.

The mother finds a faithful friend in MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, relieves griping in the bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums and reduces inflammation. By giving relief and health to the child, it comforts and rests the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

A Great Soul in a Small Body

TRIUMPHANT!!!
HIGHEST HONORS OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
awarded to the
MATHUSHEK PIANOS.

They take rank as the best instruments in this country. Please call and examine, or send for circular to

BARLOW & DOEHLER,
No. 694 Broadway, New-York.

Moth, Freckles and Tan.

The only reliable remedy for brown discolorations on the face called Moth, Freckles and Tan, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Gobelin Tapestry of Rare and Curious Design.

Window galleries of walnut wood and polished steel, can be seen at

WALRAVEN'S, No. 686 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BARBOUR—PRATT.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 31, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., WILLIAM H. BARBOUR to Miss JOSEPHINE ADELA, eldest daughter of William Pratt, Esq., all of this City.

BUCKNAM—HARDING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., WILLIAM H. BUCKNAM to ELLA, daughter of John T. Harding.

COLFAX—KNAPP.—At South Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at the First Congregational Church, by Rev. Homer Dunning, Mr. AUBERT E. COLFAX to Miss EMMA M., daughter of Alfred Knapp, Esq., all of the above place.

CORNWALL—IRVING.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 30, by Rev. Dr. Meier Smith, THEODORE P. CORNWALL, of Bridgeport, Conn., to ISABEL IRVING, of Newark.

COX—LUDLOW.—At Black Rock, Westchester, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, by Rev. C. D. Jackson, D. D., First Lieut. WHITTINGHAM COX, 4th U. S. Infantry, to Miss HARRIET LE ROY, daughter of Robert H. Ludlow, Esq.

HALL—CROSWELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, in Zion Church, by Right Rev. Bishop Potter, assisted by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., RICHARD H. HALL, of Binghamton, to KATE, youngest daughter of Edwin Croswell, of this City.

HART—BARNES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. A. W. Littlejohn, GIFFORD R. HART, of the City of New-York, to FREDERIKA B., second daughter of the late Charles L. Barnes, of the former place.

KINNEY—STEWART.—On Tuesday, Oct. 8, at Clinton, N. J., by Rev. J. G. Williamson, A. K. KINNEY, Esq., of Jersey City, to MARTHA ROBERTHA, only daughter of the late Robert S. Stewart, Esq., Hampden, N. J., and niece of Rev. C. S. Stewart, of the U. S. Navy.

POOL—BERGEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, by Rev. Dr. Dr. Manning, assisted by Rev. Chas. H. Pool, GEORGE W. POOL to MARGARETTA, youngest daughter of the late John Bergen, Jr. No cards.

DIED.

BELKNAP.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, Miss MARY J. BELKNAP, in the 57th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Carriages will be at the depot on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from New-York.

ERICKSON.—At Washington, D. C., on Sunday, Oct. 27, Capt. JULIUS E. ERICKSON, aged 56 years, 2 months and 20 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence in 4th-av., near 17th-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

GILDERSLEEVE.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 30, VAN DE WATER WEEKES, eldest son of Malbone J. and Josie M. Gildersleeve, aged 8 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, in the village of Hempstead, on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., and at the Episcopal Church at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

JONES.—At Yonkers, Westchester County, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 30, CAROLINE, daughter of the late William Jones.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, Nov. 2. Carriages will be in waiting at the Yonkers depot on the arrival of the Hudson River Railroad 12 o'clock train from 30th-st.

LINDSAY.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 30, DAVID LINDSAY, aged 73 years, 9 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Bergen Point, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MOLLARD.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 30, JOHN MOLLARD, Esq., aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday afternoon, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 228 West 37th-st. The remains will be taken to the Tarrytown Cemetery for interment on Saturday morning, 2d inst.

MARKS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Wm. C. Marks, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Gates-av., near Marcy.

O'DONOGHUE.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, HUGH O'DONOGHUE, in the 63d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, Dennis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday morning, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., where a Requiem Mass will be offered at 8½ o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the Church.

PECK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, of consumption, JAMES WALKER PECK, Jr., aged 38 years, 5 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his father, James W. Peck, Sr., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 174 High-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M.

STOCKTON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 31, FRANCES ESTELLE, only daughter of L. R. P. and Amelia B. Stockton, aged 6 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, Grand-av., third door northwest of Putnam-av., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILKIE.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 31, JAMES WILKIE, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral services at his late residence, 5th-av., near 133d-st., Harlem, on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL,
WILL
INSTANTLY STOP PAIN,

and speedily cure all rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous and malarious complaints, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and bowel complaints, sick and nervous headache.

Price 50 cents a bottle.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

DR. SCHENCK WILL NOT BE

Professionally in New-York until TUESDAY, Nov. 12.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

All have full directions, and are all three required in most cases of Lung Disease.

The Mandrake Pills cleanse the Stomach and Liver.

The Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food and causes good digestion.

When these organs are restored to a healthy condition a good appetite follows, and good blood is made with the food.

The Pulmonic Syrup soothes the lungs, causing easy expectoration, equalizing the circulation of the blood, and if the patient does not take cold, bad cases of Consumption can be cured; and Dr. SCHENCK would here distinctly state that there is nothing in his medicines that will increase the liability to take cold, but would impress upon all who have weak lungs, the fact that every slight cold renders their chance for ultimate recovery more doubtful.

It is not absolutely necessary to see Dr. SCHENCK, (unless the patient desires an examination with the Respirometer, in order to learn the exact condition of the lungs.) The directions for using Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are so explicit that no one need make a mistake. Medicines may be had at all times at his office, No. 32 Bond-st. Advice free. Examination with Respirometer, $5.

THE MEDICAL ILLUMINATI!

A profusely illustrated Medical Book, containing important Medical Information for the People, explaining the Principles of the Chemical System of Medicine, with Facts, Proofs, References, Cures and Practical Observations, by Prof. J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., President New-York Medical University, No. 30 Clinton-place, New-York City. Sent free on receipt of 25 cents.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Havre, per steamer ALLEMANNIA, for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF PARIS, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 8:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M. The mails for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer VILLE DE PARIS, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 8 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: On FRIDAY, Stations A and B, 9 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:40 P. M.; Station O, 8:50 P. M.; Stations E and F, 8:25 P. M.; Station G, 8:15 P. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

PERILS OF THE SEA.—THE PASSENGERS of the steamship *Montgomery*, arrived last evening from Savannah, return their thanks to Capt. LYON and his officers for the able seamanship displayed in bringing them safely through the gale of the 27th and 28th inst. The *Montgomery* was in the gale for twenty hours, and behaved nobly.

A NEW INVENTION.—THE BEST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 286 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT NEW FAMILY PAPER, THE FIRESIDE COMPANION

DELIGHTS EVERYBODY WHO READS IT.
The second number of
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION
IS READY THIS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK,
Containing P. HAMILTON MYERS' charming Story, called
UNDER THE HARROW,
UNDER THE HARROW,
UNDER THE HARROW,
An Exciting Romance,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
By AUGUSTIN DALY. And,
AWAITING THE SIGNAL,
AWAITING THE SIGNAL,
AWAITING THE SIGNAL,
By SCOTT R. SHERWOOD.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
Price 6 cents. For sale by all newsdealers.

R. R. R. RESOLVENT CONTAINS THE only principle in Sarsaparilla, wherein its medical virtues reside. It is called SARSAPARILLIAN.

So swift is the Resolvent in entering into the circulation, that its presence can be detected in the blood and urine in ten minutes after it has been taken.

There is not a perfectly prepared Sarsaparilla mixture in general use. It is owing to the incompleteness and incompatibility of the mixtures sold as Sarsaparillas that induces medical men to look upon this root with so much distrust. Sarsaparillian, as prepared by Dr. RADWAY, (in vacuo,) and as it enters into the Resolvent, secures all the virtues ascribed to this root by the most ardent advocates, and associated as it is with ingredients possessing Purifying, Cleansing, Healing, Renovating, Strengthening, Alterative, Diaphoretic, Diuretic Solvent, Anti-Scorbutic Properties of the highest degree of Pharmaceutical completeness, makes it the quickest and safest remedy for all Chronic, Scrofulous, Skin Eruptions, Glandular, Syphilitic, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary and Calculous Diseases known to the world.

Persons that have been taking these uncertain sarsaparilla washes in large bottles for months without benefit, have been cured of the worst diseases by a few bottles of the Resolvent; and those who were covered with sores, skin eruptions, pimples, blotches, rough and spotted skin, have been restored to health and natural beauty of complexion in a few days. Dose, one tea spoonful three times per day: pleasant to take. $1 per bottle; six for $5. No. 87 Maiden-lane. Sold by all druggists.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

EMIGRANT LANDING DEPOT, CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1867. }

For the purpose of affording increased facilities to the employer and the emigrant a new and commodious building has been erected and fitted up at Castle Garden and is now open as a Labor Exchange where the public and the emigrant are invited to avail themselves of the advantages which will be afforded them without charge. ALFRED ERBE has been appointed Superintendent of the Labor Exchange, and all applications will be made to him.

In opening this Labor Exchange it is designed to furnish to employers not only domestic and agricultural labor, but the various branches of skilled or mechanical labor and to facilitate communication between labor and capital.

GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, President,
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, Vice-Pres.
CYRUS H. LOUTRELL,
ISAAC T. SMITH,
FREDERIC KAPP,
PATRICK McELROY,
PHILLIP BESSINGER, Pres. Ger. So.,
RICH'D O'GORMAN, Pres. Irish Em. So.,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor of N. Y.,
SAMUEL BOOTH, Mayor of Brooklyn,

Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New-York

BERNARD CASSERLY,
General Agent and Superintendent.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil, as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, and in New-York by druggists generally.

FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES IN RICH CUT GLASS, FIRE GILT and BRONZE; also, a full assortment of cheaper varieties.

FINE SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, BRONZES, PARIAN AND FANCY GOODS.

A selection of choice ALABASTER GROUPS, STATUARY and OIL PAINTINGS, imported direct from Italy, just opened. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"A strikingly clever and original tale."—*London Times.*

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
COMETH UP AS A FLOWER.
AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY,
BY A LADY.
1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, 60 cents.

"It is written by a lady, and is said to be so extraordinarily good, that whenever you begin it you cannot lay it down again—not even when it is finished."—*Cor. N. Y. Daily Times.*

"A strikingly clever and original tale, the chief merits of which consist of the powerful, vigorous manner of its telling, in the exceeding beauty and poetry of its sketches of scenery, and in the soliloquies, sometimes quaintly humorous, sometimes cynically bitter, sometimes plaintive and melancholy, which are uttered by the heroine."—*Times.*

IN PRESS,
BY THE SAME AUTHOR,
NOT WISELY, BUT TOO WELL.

D. A. & Co. will send copies of "Cometh Up as a Flower" to any address on receipt of 60 cents.

O, BE JOYFUL!
"YANKEE NOTIONS"
FOR DECEMBER,
IS VERY RICH.
36 BIG COMIC PICTURES.

Andy J. Cock-a-Hoop. 20 Public Characters to the Life. Fire! Fire! Fire! Fire! Mrs. Squamsquash at Central Park. Little Jonathan's Christmas Present. Colored Candidate for Congress.

AND
26 MORE ROARING SCREAMING ILLUSTRATIONS.
Now ready at all the Newsdealers. 15 cents a copy.
BUY A COPY AT ONCE—DON'T WAIT.

POLITICAL.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING,

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, 18th, 20th and 21st Wards,

to indorse the nominees of the Union Republican State and local Conventions, will be held at the Everett Rooms, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1867. All citizens of the district in favor of the election of

CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, Esq.,
For Senator.
Hon. JOHN V. GRIDLEY, 11th Assembly District,
WM. J. STEWART, 15th Assembly District,
HENRY ROWLEY, 16th Assembly District,
SAMUEL S. URMY, 18th Assembly District,
For Assembly,

are invited to be present.

Hon. Horace Greeley, Rev. Wm. H. Boole, Major Jas. Haggerty, Freemen J. Fithian, Hon. Thos. B. Van Buren and Hon. Charles S. Spencer have consented to address the meeting.

Hon. Thomas Murphy will preside. The Anderson Glee Club and the Eighty-fourth Regiment Band will be in attendance. Seats reserved for ladies. By order of Committee of Arrangements. WM. B. STEWART, Chairman.

JOHN GOLLER, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Seventh Senatorial District,
18th, 20th, and 21st Wards.
For Senator.
CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOSHUA G. ABBE.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

For Senator,
JOHN KEYSER.

VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth WARDS.
WHITE FOR SENATOR.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC,
NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY
AND
WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE,
For County Clerk,
WILLIAM C. CONNER,
Type Founder.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR SENATOR SIXTH DISTRICT,
Comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards,
WILLIAM T. ASHMAN.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND,
FOR SHERIFF,
MICHAEL CONNOLLY.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
11TH DISTRICT,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

PEOPLE'S CHOICE

FOR SHERIFF,
JAMES O'BRIEN.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,

For Supervisor,
ISAAC J. OLIVER.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
CHARLES E. LOEW.

INDEPENDENT GERMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB OF THE TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above Club will be held at the Steuben House, No. 295 Bowery, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of supporting the nomination of HERRMAN F. BAUER as Member of Assembly. By order of Committee,

SAM'L FELDHEIM, Secretary.

THE CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN Convention of the Seventeenth Assembly District, Twenty-second Ward, held at Washington Hall, No. 580 8th-av., Tuesday evening, Oct. 29, indorsed FREDERICK H. FLAGGE as their candidate at the ensuing election. JOHN R. HOPPER, Chairman.

R. B. SMITH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO.,
CINCINNATI, Oct. 25, 1867.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
The coupons due Nov. 1 on the bonds of this Company will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. F. H. SHORT, Treasurer.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
$600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
Exchange on London and Paris,
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow,
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
No. 54 William-st.

$100,000.
DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS are offered for sale on favorable terms, by the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. A safe and desirable investment. WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.
These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New-Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are $600,000 a year; the net profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., to H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner of Wall and William sts.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.
Notice is hereby given that the overdue coupons from bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted) that matured on the first days of July, 1861, January, 1862, July, 1862, January, 1863, and July, 1863, (five coupons in all,) will be paid on presentation at this bank, accompanied by schedules stating the numbers of the bonds and name of railroad to which issued.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE.
Coupons of the bonds of this Company falling due on 1st November will be paid at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York, and at the office of the Company, Richmond, Va.
A. S. BUFORD, President.

STATE OF ALABAMA.
The Coupons of the STATE OF ALABAMA FIVE PER CENT. DOLLAR BONDS, due on the first Monday of November, (Nov. 4,) will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) NO. 68 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.
By order of the Trustees.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.
CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.—The notes of the Second and Third Series of Seven-Thirties (due June and July, 1868,) will now be received at this office for conversion into six per cent. bonds of 1867, bearing interest from July 1. The interest on the notes will be allowed to the day of presentation, and accrued interest on the bonds will be charged at six per cent. in currency. Each note must be indorsed by the person presenting it for conversion.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 17 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867.
COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1867, FROM THE following named bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz.:
C. & N. W. R'y Co.'s Funded Coupon Bonds.
C. & N. W. R'y Co.'s Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds.
C. & N. W. R'y Co.'s Equipment Bonds.
Galena and C. U. R. R. Co.'s Second Mortgage Bonds.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1867. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE 3D-AV. RAILROAD CO., 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1867.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the 3d-av. Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of election for the ensuing year will take place at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1867.
The polls will be open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 26, 1867.
THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1867, on bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York.
E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next.
The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1867.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th day of November, at the Banking House, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, between the hours of 11 and 12 noon.
C. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK MINING CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 4th of November next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. M. FLEMING, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Coupons; Preferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds; Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Coupons; Sinking Fund Convertible Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Rathbone Petroleum Company, of West Virginia, will be held the second TUESDAY of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 54 William-st., New-York City, Room 22.
GEORGE BRADISH, President.
ROBERT C. EMBREE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STATEN ISLAND HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST., ROOM NO. 21, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1867.
THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation, less Government tax, at this office.
CHAS. R. BRAINE, Secretary.

OFFICE COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1867.
THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, New-York, No. 7 Wall-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE.—COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of this Company falling due on the 1st proximo will be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 21, 1867.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the [illegible] National Bank in New-York. [illegible]

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81	111¾	112	Gold	140⅛	140⅜
Coupon, 1881	112	112¼	June 7.30	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	104¼	105	July 7.30	105⅜	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	112¼	112½	Oct., comp'ds. '64	120	
5-20 Coupon, '64	109⅝	109⅞	Dec., comp'ds. '64	119⅛	119⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	110¼	110½	May, comp'ds. '65	117⅜	117⅝
5-20 C. '65 Jan&Jly	107¼	107½	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116⅜	116⅝
5-20 Coupon, '67	107¼	107½	Sept., comp'ds. '65	116	116¼
10-40 Reg.	100¼	100½	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115¾	116
10-40 Cou.	100¼	100½			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865–7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, Oct. 31, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 91 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 91 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED.
LOANS ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
$7,000 on improved property in Rockland County, New-York, worth $40,000, UNINCUMBERED.
$8,000 on improved property in Bergen County, New-Jersey, worth $50,000, UNINCUMBERED.
$10,000 on improved property in Hudson County, New-Jersey, worth $40,000, UNINCUMBERED.
On each of the above properties profitable manufacturing business has been commenced, and the above loans are required for its extension.
Address, for particulars,
W. D. WILSON & CO.,
No. 206 Broad-st.,
Newark, N. J.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (Cuba line) TELEGRAPH and MERCHANT'S UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK for sale at market rates. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st., Commission Broker in Express, Telegraph and Miscellaneous Securities.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1867.
THE COUPONS ON THE SECOND (2D) Mortgage Bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company and the First (1st) Mortgage Bonds of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad, due the 1st November, will be paid on presentation at this Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., payable to Stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes. Transfer books closed from this date to Nov. 1, 1867.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on deposits, free from Government tax.
ALL MONEY deposited on or before the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER draws interest from that date.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor and Chamber Furniture.
Dining-room Suites,
Spring and Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.
Enameled and Chamber Furniture.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Christie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., entrance No. 87 Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

REWARDS.

REWARD.
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867.
At a meeting of the Board of Metropolitan Police, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a reward of five hundred dollars ($500) will be paid from "the Metropolitan Reward Fund" to any person or persons who shall furnish information that shall lead to the detection, arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of felonious homicide in causing the death of Clement Curtiss, who died on the 4th of September last from injuries received on the 21st of August previous.
THOMAS C. ACTON, President.
S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., 315 6th av., corner 20th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN LEAVING the City, a pair of gray horses 15¼ hands; sound, kind and good travelers. Inquire at private stable, No. 6 West 17th-st.

COUPE FOR SALE—ONE IN GOOD ORDER, at a sacrifice; can be seen at CHARLES BEARDSLY'S, corner of Broadway and 37th-st.; price $550.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAYS & TOMPKINS
Have removed to No. 11 WALL-ST.
JACOB HAYS,
M. TOMPKINS, JR.
NEW-YORK, October, 1867.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

TRUSSES.—$5,000 WORTH OF WHITE'S PATENT Trusses to sell at a bargain, much below cost. [illegible], M. D., No. 97 6th-av., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. W. BENEDICT,
No. 10 Pine-st.,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER,
Gives special attention to selling and renting first-class houses, both furnished and unfurnished, and obtaining loans on City property. He has for sale nearly all the best dwelling houses on 5th-av. and other first-class locations that are offered in the market.

FOR SALE—IN 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 21.6x50; lot 98¾ feet. It is frescoed throughout, in perfect order, with water to the top story, and will be sold with the furniture, mirrors and curtains, or without. Agents need not apply. Address C. S., No. 25 William-st., Room No. 4, between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

NOS. 58 AND 60 WEST 49TH-ST.—Three-story and French attic, high-stoop, brown-stone dwellings, on Columbia College property, for sale; in perfect order; modern improvements; possession at once; block fully restricted; price $30,000. Apply at No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE DWELLING, on Columbia College property, in fine order, for sale at $20,000. Immediate possession; neighborhood restricted.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES,
No. 54 WEST FORTY-NINTH-ST.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front; in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 383 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner 13th-st.; lot 50x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO NEW AND ELEGANT houses on 43d-st., just east of 5th-av.; size of each 22.6x53x100. All particulars furnished by MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY PRETTY COTTAGE IN 122d-st., Harlem, between 3d and 4th avs.; lot 100x25. Apply to Mr. KENYON, 121st-st. and 3d-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

SUPERB FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, in splendid order, elegantly decorated, new, fine chandeliers and gas fixtures, with all the modern improvements; fronting Carroll Park South Brooklyn; location healthy and unrivaled; convenient to all the ferries; commanding distant view of Prospect Park; must be examined to be appreciated; immediate possession; furnished or unfurnished; price reasonable and terms favorable. Apply to W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, No. 434 Broome-st., New-York. The property will be shown by Dr. A. B. CHADWICK, corner of Court and President sts.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, grounds well laid out, within 30 miles of City Hall, in exchange for good quality wines, in bond, or will exchange for improved property in Brooklyn. Address Post-office Box No. 225 Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

"ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,"
ENGLEWOOD,
BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.
A few suites of rooms at this delightful place are to let for the Winter; terms moderate.
Trains leave and return 12 times daily, from foot of Courtlandt-st., by Northern Railroad, Jersey City. Time from depot to depot about 35 minutes.
FRANCIS RIDER, Proprietor.

A LADY JUST RETURNED TO THE City has rented the elegant residence, No. 147 West 14th-st.; has a few fine large rooms to let with board; one a back parlor, fitted up as a bridal chamber; very elegantly furnished; unexceptionable references given and required.

A SECOND FLOOR, THREE LARGE and one large hall bedroom, elegantly furnished as parlor and bedrooms. Third floor, two large and two hall rooms; all upon the street and pleasant; suitable for one large or two small families, with board, at No. 54 East 23d-st. Private table if desired; family private.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address R. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West Twelfth-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken. References required.

INVALID BOARDER WANTED AT IRVINGTON, N. J., by a highly respectable widow lady, without children, where all the comforts of a quiet home can be secured. Refers to R. H. McCOY, Esq., No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

FIFTH-AV., (NO. 76,) NEAR DELMONICO'S—Handsomely furnished rooms to let en suite or single, with or without meals; also, parlor floor, with private table if desired; terms moderate; references required.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS may be obtained in a strictly private family at Elizabethport, N. J., for $7 per week. Trains to and from New-York every hour; street cars pass the door every twenty minutes. Address Box No. 178 Elizabethport.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE first floor to rent, with board, at No. 23 West 10th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs. Reference given and required.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THE second floor to a party of gentlemen; also a room to suit two, and one to suit one. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A GENTLEMAN IN BUSINESS IN New-York, educated in Europe, and a thorough linguist, desires to reside with a refined and strictly private family. Address E. F., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR BREVOORT HOUSE. —Handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom; also, single rooms, all without meals. Address Box No. 3,231 Post-office, with real name.

MURRAY HILL.—NO 40 WEST 38TH-ST.—A second floor handsomely furnished; also a front parlor and bedroom on third floor, with board; private table if desired.

TWO YOUNG MEN, WILLING TO ROOM together, can obtain board in a private family; references required; location good; price, $8 each. Apply to W. & T., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

AN UNEXCEPTIONABLE SOUTHERN family have a few elegantly-furnished rooms, with or without private table; best references given and required. No. 38 East 19th-st.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR to let to a party of gentlemen without board, in 21st-st., near Broadway. Address A. H., Box No. 127 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, neatly furnished rooms, with board, at No. 79 West 17th-st.; house and table first class and very desirable.

ACCOMMODATION FOR A FEW MARRIED couples at No. 408 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace; family, table and rooms first-class. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH or without board, third-story front room, with hall room if desired, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, one room on second floor. Apply at No. 1,179 Broadway.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor, and a large front room on the fourth floor to let with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors from Union-square. References exchanged.

A FEW MOST DESIRABLE ROOMS IN every respect, with unexceptionable board, or private table, at No. 73, (old No.,) East 15th-st. House first class with every convenience; references.

A FAMILY FROM THE COUNTRY, having taken a house at No. 52 West 15th-st., have a very pleasant second floor to let to first-class parties, with board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; one floor of five rooms, including a parlor 15 by 32, elegantly frescoed and furnished. No. 48 East 11th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A VERY DESIRABLE suite of rooms, together or separate, at No. 132 East 29th-st., one door from Lexington-av. The best of references given.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST., (OPPOSITE THE Hoffman House)—This fine house has been fitted up expressly for first-class gentlemen, without board; one suite for gentleman and wife.

NO. 222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST. —To let to gentlemen, with or without board, two pleasant furnished rooms, one large and one small; is in a good neighborhood; references exchanged.

NO. 79 WEST SEVENTEENTH-ST.—A private family will let to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, neatly furnished rooms, with board; house and table first-class and very desirable.

NO. 140, NEW NO. 240 EAST 12TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs., handsomely furnished back parlor, with board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and neighborhood first class.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms to let, with first-class board and attendance; reference given and required.

NO. 120 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.—Rooms to let with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS to let with board; suitable for one or two families, a party of adults or gentlemen.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST of 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table only.

BOARDERS WANTED—CLIFTON, STATEN Island; private family; five minutes' from landing; terms moderate. Address Box 1,573, N. Y. Post-office.

BOARDING—NO. 49 7TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-st., to let with first-class board, a fine large room on third floor; extra closet.

BOARD AND ROOMS.—PLEASANT PARlor and rooms, with board. No. 222 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM ON SECOND floor; handsomely furnished; on Madison-av. Address B. C., Box No. 763 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOM, THIRD STORY, back, to let, with board. Apply at No. 138 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—AT NO. 13 East 16th-st., for gentlemen only; none but those desiring superior accommodations need apply.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with permanent board for the Winter; also a few day boarders wanted. New No. 38 East 19th-st.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, with board in a private family. Address Box No. 539 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET pleasant rooms with board; location desirable. Call at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, with board, at No. 48 West 15th-st. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, AT NO. 209 West 11th-st., near 4th-st., will let, with board, a pleasant room (furnished or unfurnished) on second floor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with all modern improvements, to let with board, at No. 12 Astor-place, near Waverley-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PENNSYLVANIA TIMBER LANDS
FOR SALE.
5,109 acres, located in Sylvania Township, Potter County, Penn., on Sinnemahoning Creek, 12 miles south of Coudersport, the county town, 20 miles north of Sunbury and Erie Railroad; well watered and heavily timbered with hemlock, beach, maple, wild cherry, &c.; soil first-rate; there is a Post-office on the land; mail twice a week; the stream is large enough to raft two or three times a year; a good saw-mill within half a mile; plenty of water power for anything; the roads from Coudersport are excellent, running through to Sinnemahoning Station, on Sunbury and Erie Railroad. Further particulars of
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
House, elaborate in size and beautiful in architecture, embraces all the modern approved improvements, hot and cold water, bathing room, gas, &c., and is elegantly furnished throughout. The grounds are large and tastily laid out, with lawn, shade, shrubbery and fountain blending in one enchanting view. Fruit of great varieties in abundance, with hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, large and perfectly arranged stable, and, in fact, everything that constitutes a first-class residence. For price and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WOODSIDE, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.—The attention of those wishing to acquire good country residences in a first class neighborhood, from which all such nuisances as groggeries, factories, city taxes, &c., are rigidly excluded, is invited to the property of the subscribers, situated in the above beautiful village, so rapidly growing into favor with the citizens of New-York. We are now offering beautifully situated lots with river and street frontages at fair prices. We are also prepared to contract for the erection of houses from $3,000 and upwards, and from the decrease in the value of building materials generally, together with great facilities of machinery, &c., we can do so very reasonably. Our success during the past year (having built and sold over 40 houses, to the purchasers of which we confidently refer) warrants us in saying that we offer inducements both as to price and terms, greater than can be obtained in any neighborhood as finely situated and as accessible to New-York. A map of the property, with plans of houses already built, in course of erection and proposed, can be seen at our office. We invite a visit. Take New-Jersey or Morris and Essex Railroads to Newark, thence horse cars to Woodside.

Particulars can also be obtained at the office of Jos. MASON, No. 29 Pine-st., New-York.
MORRISON & BRIGGS,
Woodside, N. J., Post-Office Box, No. 572, Newark.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE WEST side of the river in Norwich, Conn., consisting of a lot with mill, engine-house, store-house, &c., thereon. The lot is 200 feet by 330 feet; has a wharfage front on the river of 200 feet, and is bounded in the rear by the right of way of the New-London Northern Railroad, thus having command of transportation by rail or water the mill is a rectangular, one-storied, brick building, 180x60, (with engine-house 20x30, and boiler-house 30x40;) is 15 feet between joints; well lighted; thoroughly well built, and in excellent condition; the engine is one of Corliss' best, of 100-horse, built one year ago, and is in perfect order. The property cannot be surpassed in New-England for the purposes of any heavy manufacturing, mechanical or iron business. For terms or other particulars address JAS. LLOYD GREENE, Treasurer W. N. Co., Norwich, Conn.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD—OPPOSITE New-York, and within 40 minutes of Wall-st., an elegant city and country residence, with a fine water front on East River, with extensive views; large, handsome house, with all necessary outbuildings, boat-house, bathing-house, &c., &c.; about two acres of land, beautifully laid out. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, WITH water power, five miles from the City of Providence, R. I., for sale.—The building is 140x30; built of stone, with heavy timbers all through three stories; with water-wheel; all ready to put in machinery. There are four houses and barns, with other outbuildings; terms cash. Address H. M. BOWMAN, No. 10 University-place, New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS AND REAL ESTATE SPECULATORS.—The advertiser invites the attention of parties willing to invest in 75 acres of land in New-Jersey, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near this City, rapidly rising in price and now offered at one-half its value. No agents need apply. Address OWNER, Box No. 5,214 Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE—120 ACRES CHOICE land, situated six miles east of Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y., overlooking Lake Mohegan, and ¾ of a mile from the village of Shrub Oak; good grass or grain farm; house, &c., in good order; will exchange for Brooklyn property. Apply to J. L. GODLEY, No. 89 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, WITH IMMEDIATE possession house and furniture, new last Spring; very complete bathroom, furnace, gas and every convenience; situation excellent; surrounded by first-class residences; five minutes' walk from depot.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE.—EASTCHESTER, WESTchester County, N. Y., 200 acres, with mansion and farmhouses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings; situate about two miles from Williams Bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 176 William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE marble property in Vermont, situated within two miles of railroad station and containing one hundred and sixty acres of land. Address MARBLE, Box No. 412.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, BARN AND one acre of land, one hour from New-York, five minutes from depot; for sale cheap.
M. A. RULAND, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO NEAT AND VERY COMPLETE cottages at Ravenswood, L. I., in a pleasant and healthful neighborhood, fifteen minutes' walk from 34th-st. and James-slip Ferries, with about half an acre of ground to each house; rent $350 and $475 each. Apply to CHARLES H. ROGERS, No. 80 Wall-st., or to JOHN B. WOODRUFF, Hunter's Point.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXTRA-size brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NEW-ROCHELLE, a first-class brick house, with stable and four acres of ground; furnace and double sashes throughout; will be let cheap to May next to a good tenant; half a mile from depot. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

STEAM POWER, NEAR BROADWAY—Fine rooms, with superior light; basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size; steam heat and hoistway, and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, THE NEW four-story brown-stone house, No. 668 Lexington-av., having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen from 10 to 4. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, THE NEW four-story brown-stone house No. 668 Lexington-av., having all the modern improvements and in complete order; can be seen from 10 to 4. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEment and second floor of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHing, one hour from City; very desirable and very cheap. Apply to TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, A four-story brown-stone house in 23d-st., with furniture, linen, plate, &c. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, FOR A PRIVATE residence or for business purposes, the desirable house No. 35 Greenwich-av. For full particulars and permit, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE on Lexington-av., very wide, to rent till May next; $350 per month. Also on 2d-av., near 20th-st.; rent, $200. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture; situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a pleasant house, with furniture, stable, &c. Rent very low. Apply at Metropolitan Savings Bank, No 1 3d-av., or at No. 259 West 23d-st.

MOTT HAVEN—TO LET, A VERY CONVENIENT house, containing nine rooms, gas, &c., on Villa-place. Inquire of CHARLES EMMONS, No. 240 Broadway, between 11 and 12 o'clock, or on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 2D AV., NEAR 19th-st., to let to private family only; in fine order.
VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

NO. 726 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE NEW-YORK HOTEL—Two very desirable rooms for lodgings, housekeeping or light business. Rent low.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 349 2d-av. Apply on the premises before 10 A. M. on Friday and Saturday, to J. W. WESTON.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., A COMPLETE dwelling-house, heated by steam. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP STONE fronts, all improvements; also floors to let. Apply at No. 344 East 62d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 87 First-place, Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York. Room No. 1, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—LOWER PART OF A HOUSE BY A small family, between 4th and 6th avs., 20th and 42d sts.; rent moderate. Address JOHN WRIGHT, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

FIFTY UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTed for good tenants, by S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL,
HAVANA, CUBA,
Has removed from Calle de la Havana to the palace of the late Count of Santovenia, in front of the Captain-General's Palace, Plaza de Armas. Kept in American style. Large airy rooms and first-class attention.
L. SAY, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV., 23D AND 24TH STS.—Families or single gentlemen desiring permanent accommodations, with board, will find rooms, en suite or single. The restaurant recently added affords unusual attractions to those who wish to live à la carte.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT ENGINE AND boiler. Can be seen running daily at No. 128 Church-st. YOUNGS & CORLEY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman having a Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine would like to engage with two or three families by the day or week; with or without her machine; has the best of City references. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 418 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman a situation as good cook and good baker; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has no objections to City or country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 357 1st-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, finery and all her business; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 39 West 13th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing to do light chamberwork; works Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker sewing-machines; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 3 at No. 107 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to go to the country or to travel with a lady; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing and ironing; best reference. Apply at No. 130 West 19th-st., third floor, back room, between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in a private family; can give good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 133 West 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS competent person as chambermaid and assist in the fine washing; can be seen until suited; best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl for general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Christie,) between Bowery and Christie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking and family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; good City reference. Apply at No. 245 West 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook; understands pastry, game and soup; no objection to assist with washing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF children; is a good plain sewer; would do chamberwork; would go in the country; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as good cook; has no objections to assisting in the plain part of the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 142 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN SOME NICE Clergyman's family to do needlework, and if required to assist in any light work about the house this Winter; reference given. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and fine washer; can do French fluting; has lived in first-class families; best City reference. Call at No. 94 West 20th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR YOUNG Danish Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel or to go South. Apply at her present employer's, No. 24 West 32d-st., to-day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at the house of her present employer, No. 50 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a Protestant woman who has taken the entire care from birth, and is a good seamstress; can be well recommended. Apply to No. 308 East 24th-st., near 2d-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook in a small family, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 17th-st.; good City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can operate on a machine; has no objection to do chamberwork; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; is a good fluter; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress, or would assist with children; understands all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 297 West 29th-st., one door from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; City reference from her last place. No. 329 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman (Protestant) as infant's nurse; is fully competent to bring up an infant on the bottle; or would take care of an invalid lady; no objection to travel; good City reference. Apply at No. 408 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a private family; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good plain cook; none but a respectable family need apply; lately landed from England. Inquire at No. 57 East Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can do all kinds of sewing; or would take care of grown children and wait on a lady; good reference. Call for two days at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, (PROtestant,) a situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; good reference. Call for two days at No. 9 5th-st.; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, A SITUation in a private family; understands all kinds kitchen work; is a good baker; good reference. Call for two days at No. 402 9th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do light chamberwork and waiting, or as waitress alone; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 357 1st-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced young woman as nurse; accustomed to and fond of children; has had the entire care of an infant; sews neatly; very best City references. Call at or address No. 161 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly well in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German woman, for the country or City, a situation to do general housework, or cook, wash and iron, or chamberwork, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen until suited at No. 30 Union-square, 4th-av. side.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of game and soups, baking and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 202 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a first class boarding-house; good City reference given. Call at No. 111 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress or do chamber-work or waiting; the best City reference. Can be given. Call at No. 108 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts., fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to take care of a young infant; fully understands her business; no objection to travel; is a good sewer; good City reference. Call at No. 6 Amity-place, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as cook and assist in washing; understands her business perfectly; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands her business in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOman a situation as cook; understands cooking thoroughly; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children; willing to make herself useful in any way; can be highly recommended. No. 653 2d-av., in the fancy-store, between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, A situation in a German family to take care of the children and do general work about the house; she can also do general sewing. Apply at No. 1,251 Broadway, in fancy-store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW, A position as housekeeper in a private family; a kind party will meet with a desirable person; best of reference given and required. Call, for one week, at No. 155 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS—one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 173 10th-st., corner of 3d-av., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 308 East 24th-st., in fancy-store, two doors from 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL OF 18, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; embroiders neatly; quick at the needle; will wash for a baby and wait on a lady who boards; wages $9. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; best of City reference. Call at No. 184 Eldridge-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a competent young girl. Apply at her present employer's, No. 160 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; understands working on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference given. Call at No. 145 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation in a private family as chambermaid and assist in the nursery or in waiting; has the highest City references. Can be seen at No. 20 East 12th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last three years' place. Call at No. 395 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has the very best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 34 West 77th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing and fluting; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 128 West 24th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork if required. Can be seen at No. 44 Franklin-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, who is a good bread and biscuit maker, and is willing to do some washing, if required; the best of City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 508 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and first-class waitress in a small private family; good City references. Can be seen at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 East 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as nurse, and would do plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 333 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and do fine washing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 427 3d-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family by an experienced woman; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 26 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHO lived out as laundress, to take in some family washing; has the best of reference. Call or address for two days, A. M., No. 6 White-place, 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or assist with children; can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 19 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is a good cook and excellent baker; has four years' reference. Call at No. 344 West 36th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, boning and larding; best of City reference. Call at No. 101 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS a situation in a private family; understands French fluting; good reference. Call for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation as cook; would assist with the washing; good reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Call at No. 331 7th-av., near 34th-st., over the plumber's store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and coarse washer; understands the business thoroughly; best City reference. Call for two days corner 22d-st. and 3d-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 86 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 268 Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman to do chamberwork and sew, or would take care of grown children; good reference. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a private family; best City references. Call for two days at No. 3 Mulligan-place, between 10th and 11th sts., 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, who understands English and French cooking and all kinds of desserts. Inquire for two days at No. 261 6th-av., rear of bakery, near 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXCELlent seamstress, who is well recommended by her present employer. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 12, at No. 87 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; will assist with the care of children; has six years City reference. Call at No. 92 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to take care of children and do plain sewing; six years' City reference given. Call at No. 338 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook in a private family; has the best City reference. Can be seen for three days at her present employer's, No. 123 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or take care of children; first-class City references can be given. Call at No. 333 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 436 4th-av., first floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress in a private family; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A WELCH PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing, or assist in washing; good City reference. Call at No. 429 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH woman, ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing to do at home; understands fluting. Call at No. 276 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do housework in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 24 West 16th-st. until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG girl, as chambermaid and waitress. Apply to her present employers, (who are giving up housekeeping,) No. 266 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do plain sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 39 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting of all kinds; the best of City references. Call at No. 115 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman a situation as good cook; can do all kinds of cooking, and a good baker; good references; country or City. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do up fine muslin, flute, &c.; good references; will go to the country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a competent young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and do fine washing; best reference. Call at No. 142 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROtestant Scotch young woman a situation as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; best City references. At BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, a situation; can take the place of chambermaid or general housework. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl (Welsh,) as chambermaid and laundress or laundress only. Apply for two days at No. 149 West 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINEMENT, A position as companion to an invalid; is an accomplished reader, and has some knowledge of music. Address COMPANION, Station B, Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid; can be seen at her present situation, No. 116 Gramercy Park, 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; good City references. Apply at No. 122 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO WAIT ON AN invalid lady and sew. Can be seen at her residence No. 247 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL for chamberwork and waiting. Call at her present residence, No. 46 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERmaid and seamstress. Apply at her present employers' for two days. No. 60 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid for a young woman; five years in her last place. Apply at No. 25 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework or chamberwork and take care of children. No. 348 East 33d-st., top floor, back room.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO THE BEST society would like a situation as companion for an elderly or invalid lady, or would take charge of a family of motherless children. Address S. A. T., Station G.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE TO get sewing from families by the day or week. Apply at No. 272 1st-av., top floor, back room, for one week.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 50 East 28th-st., has the best class of domestics for City and country. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

NO. 153 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs. supplies first-class colored servants, kept constantly on hand male and female.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a private family; is an excellent plain cook and a first-rate baker of bread and pastry; best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, No. 37 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is neat, respectful and economical, and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; or is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the very best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 346 East 23d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman; is an excellent cook and baker; private family preferred; and would assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Call for two days at No. 142 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker and chambermaid and laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 179 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIOR laundress, who is a perfect master of every branch of her business; does French fluting, clear starching, &c. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a first-class hairdresser; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 129 1st-av., between 8th and 9th sts., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine; the highest City reference can be given. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress. Inquire of her present employer, with whom she has lived two years, at No. 28 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker. Call at No. 39 East 22d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A CHEERFUL COUNTRY HOME for a boy of 13 years, in the family of a high-toned gentleman, (a clergyman of the Anglican Church preferred,) who will instruct him in the rudimentary English branches, and pay especial attention to his moral principles and the formation of his character. Address G., Box No. 86 Post-office, New-York City. Unquestionable references required. Schools need not apply.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG ENGlishman, a situation as coachman and groom; can milk if required; perfectly understands his business; has excellent reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GROOM, who understands gardening, a situation to do the entire work of a gentleman's place; is willing and obliging; can give good reference. Call on or address ROBERT, No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 19; John Garreston.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a single young man, who understands his business and will be found obliging in all domestic duties and fond of children. Call or address MICHAEL, No. 901 Broadway, corner 20th-st., in the grocery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY MARried, a situation as coachman and groom; no objections to a short distance in the country; good City and country reference for the last five years. Address M. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, or to No. 188 Bank-st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business, and the management of horses; has had a long experience in England; best of City reference. Address W. G., Mr. Spicer's private stable, East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady and reliable Protestant man; is a good four-in-hand driver; understands clipping and the management of horses in general; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, or address R. G., at McNicol's livery-stable, No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class groom, in a private family; one who is a good, careful driver and is willing to make himself generally useful. Call at or address private stable, No 117 West 37th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a German married man; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references. Apply to D. D., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWISS, 18 YEARS of age, a situation; he understands the care of horses and gardens, and is not afraid of work. Apply to or address his present employer, RUFUS D. CASE, No. 101 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man; is a good groom and careful driver; he will be found willing and obliging; five years' City reference given. Address G. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman; an American, who is worthy of a good situation; there is no better man in the City; call and you will be satisfied. Call or address Mr. LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer by a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses, and all kinds of stock; is a good milker and is not afraid to work; has the best of reference. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOSTLER OR driver, farm hand, &c., by a faithful industrious young man; is not afraid of work; will take low wages, and try to please. Apply to Mr. HENDRICKSON, No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, 24, A situation as coachman and groom; has four years' reference from his present employer; knows the City well, and is a first-rate driver. Call for two days at W. WELLNAN'S, No. 932 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, (Americans,) to take charge of a farm, or the man would take a place as coachman, and the wife as cook or to do general housework; can give the best of reference. Address GEORGE, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly. Apply at his present employer's, No. 112 6th-av., corner 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who will be disengaged in a few days; best of reference will be given. Call or address JOHN, at present employer's stable, No. 126 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a wholesale store, where he can make himself generally useful as carpenter or packer, &c. Address A. S. SCOTT, Station G, 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man a situation as coachman; is competent in every respect. Call or address A. W., Bridgeman's seed-store No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in some wholesale business; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give the best of reference. Call or address F. W., No. 112 East 17th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent man, with superior reference. Apply at No. 157 Pearl-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN—A SITUAtion in some wholesale store; he can give good City reference; is not afraid of hard work, and can write a fair hand. Address S. F. M., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRIVER, PORter or to do work of any kind; good references will be given. Address or inquire for THOMAS BELFORD, care Jewell, Harrison & Co., No. 27 Water-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 253 (new number) West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman; is a good and careful driver; has good reference. Address C. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced gardener in all its branches; unexceptionable reference. Address G. R., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUation as coachman. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, No. 114 West 25th-st., for two days.

COLORED SERVANTS.—WANTED, SITUations by man and wife, the man as waiter; the wife as cook or laundress; both are very neat, steady and well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av. No objection to the country.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS COLLECTOR, book-keeper or assistant book-keeper by a competent young man, who would devote his whole time and ability to the interest of his employer; best references can be furnished. Address N. J., Box 174 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—CRIPPLED AND DISABLED VETerans of the war and soldiers' widows can act as agents for sale of tickets in the Gettysburgh Asylum Enterprise, to provide a home for the unfortunate and disabled soldiers. For terms call at No. 611 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, or No. 1,126 Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—LIVE MEN, WHO ARE WILLING to work for big pay, to canvass for Peters' & Williams' patent clothes-line holders, in and around New-York City. Call or address NEW-YORK LINE HOLDER COMPANY, No. 82 Cedar-st., Room No 3.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE charge of a horse and truck; none but an experienced driver need apply at No. 577 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN WAITER OR BUTLER. Apply at No. 44 West 20th-st., for three days, between 9 and 10 A. M. Best of City references required.

A GOOD HOME IS OFFERED TO A young person of education and refinement in a respectable family, as companion to a lady, who would require her to assist in the care and sewing for two small children, and also to relieve her of some of the lighter duties of the household; unexceptionable references required. A note addressed to S. W., Station D, Bible House, stating where an interview can be had, will be attended to.

AGENTS WANTED!—MALE OR FEMALE, in all parts of the United States, to sell "ABBOTT'S LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS," one of the best books for agents ever published in this country. The work is finely illustrated, complete in one volume, ready for subscribers, and sells splendidly.
Address B. B. RUSSELL & CO., Boston, Mass.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—GENERAL, special and local, wanted for the City of New-York and throughout the United States, by an established first-class company, offering unusual advantages to agent and insurer; lucrative contracts to successful agents. Instruction to inexperienced parties. Address, with reference, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 6,767 New-York Post-office.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS wholesale hat, cap, and straw goods house. Address Box No. 2,618 Post-office, with amount of sales, references, &c., &c.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

STOVES.—ORIENTAL IMPROVED BASE BURNING HEATER AND STOVES.—We have on hand all sizes of this celebrated Heater and Stove. Only one kindling required; a continual burner; economical in fuel; a powerful heater and one of the most perfect stoves offered to the public. Also, GAS BURNING, PARLOR, HALL, HEATING and COOKING STOVES, RANGES, FARMER'S and BUTCHER'S BOILERS and STOVES, suitable for the Southern market.
R. & J. MOWBRAY,
No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
CHICAGO.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.

From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $1 0.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE.....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Dec. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $150; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY,

ALEPPO.....Oct. 30
HECLA.....Nov. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, INMAN LINE, will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.

Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp.
CITY OF CORK.....Oct. 28

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:

ARAGO.....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON.....C. H. Townsend....Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO.....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Jan. 18

and every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS.....$120
SECOND-CLASS.....70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$150
Second Cabin Passage.....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage.....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$125
Second Cabin Passage.....70
Payable in Gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 6
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 16
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 23
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 30

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.

Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, being unavoidably detained, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY

FRANCE, GRACE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
VIRGINIA, PROWSE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9
HELVETIA, CUTTING.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 2.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

CHANGE OF TIME.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

The fast and elegant steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. ELISHA HOWES, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat.
To follow, steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 15.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received from Monday, 28th, A. M., until Thursday at 3 P. M.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on

SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Nov. 7.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Nov. 14.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 21.

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The first-class iron steamship GEORGIA, JOHN DEAKEN Commander, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on TUESDAY, NOV. 5, AT 3 P. M., for the above ports.
For freight or passage apply at No. 26 Broadway.
E. W. TURNER, Agent.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST EVERY SATURDAY.

Freights by this line always low.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15

Through bills of lading given to all points on the South Carolina, Northeastern and connecting railroads, and special attention given to forwarding, free of commission.

The fast and reliable steamship MATANZAS, J. RYDER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Nov. 7.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Nov. 14,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 7.
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 14.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Freight at the reduced rates.

Steamship THAMES, leaves Saturday, Nov. 2.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, leaves Tuesday, Nov. 5.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, leaves Saturday, Nov. 9.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The splendid steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier 14 North River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.
29 Broadway.

Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavacca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamers of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
SHERMAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
GEO. CROMWELL, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6.
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
For passage or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.

The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold—and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.

Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.

The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat MKTA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 10½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 9½ A. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 7 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 31, 10:30 A. M.
Friday, Nov. 1, 7:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 2, 11 A. M.	

CHANGE OF HOUR.

The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E.R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P.M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River.

All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day.

Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch. J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M. Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 3.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:58 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:40 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

BENEDICT'S TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER.—All railroads and steamboats from New-York complete with City map, 25 cents.
BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers,
No. 171 Broadway.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARMELE BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE $3 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED, best quality, large and clean, no smoke or smell, easily kindled. Send your orders to Manhattan Coke office, 15th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,

On SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½, at their salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st.: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including an elegant assortment of fine velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany suites in brocatel, reps, plush, &c., &c., gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre-tables, side-tables, rosewood mantel mirrors, door and back etageres, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet-tables, chairs, wardrobes, oak dining-room chairs, china, crockery, glassware, silver-plated ware, oil-cloths, &c., mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,
a large size Herring safe, burglar-proof, for silver; mahogany frame billiard-table, oak frame billiard-table.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN,

THIS DAY, (Friday,) Nov. 1, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
266 boxes fresh Naples and Sicily Lemons.
Landing ex steamer France, from Liverpool.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., MONDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 4, at 4 o'clock, and the four following days at the same hour, the private library of medical and miscellaneous books of the late John Watson, M. D. The medical portion comprises a vast collection of valuable and scarce works in all branches of medicine and surgery, including many that are expensively illustrated and finely bound, &c. The miscellaneous portion embraces a great variety of the best English, French and American editions of standard works, mostly in costly bindings, and many choice books in miscellaneous literature, and some that are rare, &c. Also, nine black walnut and mahogany book-cases to be sold on FRIDAY, Nov. 8, at 5 o'clock P. M. Catalogues are ready and the books are on view.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD furniture, velvet, Wilton, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood pianoforte, French plate mirrors, lace and damask curtains, rosewood mahogany and black walnut parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods, &c., &c., TO-MORROW (Saturday) Nov. 2 at 10½ o'clock, at No. 282 West 24th-st., near 8th-av., the entire rich furniture of the house. It will comprise in part of really elegant rosewood suites in satin, damask and brocade, four large pier and mantel French plate mirrors, armour wardrobes and bookcases, cased bedsteads with drapery, bureaus to match, hair mattresses, cottage suites, marble-top centre, side and extension tables, China and glass ware, plain furniture, &c., &c. Catalogues early Saturday morning.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

FOR SALE—ON THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, at 12 M., at the Naval Hospital Brooklyn, at public auction, the three (3) story wooden building attached to the east side of the Naval Hospital in dimensions about one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet by one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet, with wings, together with the steam and gas pipes. A more particular description will be given by calling at the Hospital and on the day of sale.

TERMS—Twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the balance before a commencement is made to take the building down. A guarantee will be required that all the materials of which the building is composed, and all the rubbish, be moved away by the 1st of December proximo.
CHAS. H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral U. S. N.,
Commanding Navy-yard and Station, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, No. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
on the evenings of THURSDAY, Oct. 31, and FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening:
Important sale of fine Oil Paintings,
Water Colors, Drawings, fine Engravings, &c., &c.,
by favorite American and European artists, comprising
the celebrated picture of the
Bay and Market Place of Rio Janeiro,
By L. Joh Vernert.
Christ Walking on the Water,
A Cartoon, combining three scriptural pictures,
by the same distinguished artist.
To be sold by order of the artist, now resident of Paris.
ALSO,
The Resurrection of Jairus' Daughter,
By Prof. F. Stever, of Dusseldorf,
and other fine pictures by the following favorite artists,
viz:

A. F. Tait,	W. Benford,	W. G. Boardman,
W. S. Mount,	W. L. Sontagg,	W. Wall,
J. A. Hekking,	D. W. C. Boutelle,	J. Williamson,
N. Nehlig,	O. B. Loomis,	J. W. Glass,
R. W. Hubbard,	C. P. Ream,	Trumbull,
G. H. Hall,	G. L. Brown,	E. Leutze,
W. M. Oddie,	J. F. Beaulieu,	A. D. Durand,
G. B. Durrie,	L. R. Mignot,	E. L. Pyne,
C. Stanfield,	J. Wilson,	Lainbinct,
Fichel,	Villamil,	Sinits,
H. Schrep,	J. Rosier,	A. Bellens,
Edward May,	Van Severdonck,	Lobricon,

and others.

Also, a number of fine pictures of the old school, with some very fine engravings framed, and a number of fine bronzes, from the collection of the late Mr. Charles Aug. Davis, of New-York, all of which will be sold without reserve.

They will be ready for exhibition on and from Thursday, Oct. 24, daily, and the two evenings previous to sale, until 10 P. M.

SALE OF METALS, NEW QUARTERMASTER STORES AND LUMBER.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 11, at Lincoln Depot, under the direction of Brevet Col. A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M.:
50 HORSES and 50 MULES, more or less;
30 AMBULANCES, worn;
250 ARMY WAGONS, worn;
7 SPRING WAGONS, worn.

Several of these spring wagons are of very superior finish.

The mules offered are a very select lot, well worthy the attention of purchasers.

After which the following metals and Quartermaster stores, entirely new, to wit:

1,150,000 pounds iron,	100,000 pounds steel, assorted
3,000 pounds copper,	10,000 pounds chains, assorted,
1,000 pounds copper bottoms,	15,000 bolts,
1,000 pounds lead,	1,000 stove feet,
500,000 pounds horse-shoes	5,000 broom handles,
500,000 pounds mule-shoes,	500 lamp chimneys,
600 empty bottles,	600 pieces lampwick.

Together with a number of miscellaneous articles, consisting in part of carpenters' and blacksmiths' tools, sash weights, knives, engines, globe valves, fire brick, &c., &c.

Also, the following wagonmakers' lumber:

5,000 feet 1½-inch oak plank,	6,000 feet 5-inch oak plank,
8,000 feet 2-inch oak plank,	3,000 feet 4-inch hickory plank,
7,000 feet 2½-inch oak plank,	
42,000 feet 3-inch oak plank,	12,000 feet plank, assorted sizes.
10,000 feet 4-inch oak plank,	

Sale to commence at 10 A. M. and continue from day to day until all are sold.

Horses, mules and wagons will be sold singly; other articles in lots.

The metals will be delivered to purchasers at 6th-st. wharf or at railroad depot.

Catalogues of sale can be had on application.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.

In pursuance of the announcement made this day, the lease of the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry to Hunter's Point, Long Island, for a term of ten years from November 1, 1867, will be sold at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, November 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., in the Governor's Room.

Also,
will be sold at the same time and place, the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Roosevelt-street, East River, to South Seventh-street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

Also,
the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Ninety-second-street, East River, to the village of Astoria, Long Island, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

The said leases will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferries, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.

The purchaser of these franchises will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the city contained in the present leases, and provisions of section forty-one of the amended charter of 1857.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 25, 1867.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., will sell, by order of the executors of WM. C. HAGGERTY, Esq., deceased, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M.,
On TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1867,
the strictly first class five-story brick brown-stone trimmed store and lots Nos. 33 and 35 Warren-st., corner of Church-st., being 50 feet front by 75 feet deep. Title perfect and no incumbrance, rented to May 1, 1869. Terms very easy.

Also,
AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
by order of the executors of JOHN HAGGERTY, Esq., deceased, the three-story attic and basement brick dwelling, No. 165 East Broadway, beginning 25 feet east of Rutgers-st. and opposite the intersection of Canal-st. and East Broadway; size 25x50x100. This is one of the few pieces of property in that neighborhood held in fee. Rented to May 1, 1868. Terms easy.
Full particulars of auctioneers,
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the Office, No. 40 Pine-st.:
RECEIVER'S SALE
of OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., by order of the Receiver of the Washington Marine Insurance Company, all the office furniture contained in said office, comprising oak standing desks, sitting double desks, chairs, tables, regulator clock, maps, paintings, models, stove, gas fixtures, carpets, oil cloths, extension tables, autograph deed of George Washington, &c., &c., to close the concern. Sale positive. Terms cash.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 20 East 32d-st., consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites in brocatel, patented enameled cottage suites, hair mattresses, spring mattresses, rosewood centre tables, quartette tables, mahogany worktables, mahogany chairs in hair cloth.
Further particulars hereafter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. je1-lawtojy26
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawtooc25
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtojan31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867. feb1-lawtomh28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867. mh29-lawtomy30
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867. my31-lawtoau29
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867. au30-lawtodec26

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK
THIS EVENING—THE AFRICAN.
Second appearance of
THE EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL
NEW PRIMA DONNA,
MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8,
L'AFRICAINE,
L'AFRICAINE,
which will be produced in the most gorgeous style, with new and brilliant Costumes, new Scenery, Military Band, Ballet, &c., and a most excellent and complete cast.
MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG,
MISS MINNIE A. HAUCK,
SIG. ANASTASI, SIG. BELLINI,
SIG. ANTONUCCI, SIG. LORINI, SIG. BARILI.
TO-MORROW (Saturday,) Nov. 2, at 1,
MATINEE, MATINEE,
only time at a Matinee of the new Opera Buffa,
DON BUCEFALO.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50,
TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. NO RESERVED SEATS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Box Office is now open for subscriptions for
THE SECOND AND LAST SERIES OF TWENTY NIGHTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK
Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8,
for the first time, Lessing's immortal drama,
EMILIA GALOTTI.
Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK
in two characters, namely:
EMILIA AND THE COUNTESS ORSINA.
Seats can now be secured at the regular ticket offices.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN.....Lessee and Director
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
OPERA BOUFFE, BY OFFENBACH.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
PRICES.—Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; balcony boxes, $8 to $10; proscenium boxes, $10 to $15.
Mr. Bateman has the pleasure to announce that Mlle. TOSTEE, having entirely recovered from her indisposition, will henceforth appear in the role of the GRAND DUCHESS.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 1,
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN,
and every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
with its POWERFUL CAST, GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
FINE CHORUS AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
The next GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE will be on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 1 P. M.
THE GRAND DUCHESS.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN.....Lessee and Director.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
THE PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY,
M. LA ROCHE AND MLLE. DEBORAH.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 2,
LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS,
(The CAMILLE of the English stage.)
Armand.....M. La Roche
Mlle. Gautier.....Mlle. Deborah
In consequence of the triumphant success of Mlle. REILLEZ as Cleopatre, and of M. ROCHE and the company in LES AMOURS DE CLEOPATRE, it will be repeated next Tuesday evening. Seats may now be secured.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—L'AFRICAINE.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov. 1, at 8,
The eminently successful new Prima Donna,
MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG,
IN MEYERBEER'S L'AFRICAINE.

STEINWAY HALL.

FIFTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 3.
L. F. HARRISON.....Director
Third appearance of the favorite Contralto,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON.
First appearance since his return to America of the celebrated Pianist,
Mr. OSCAR PFEIFFER,
together with
Mr. RUDOLPH HENNIG,
Signor ABELLA,
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, and
FULL ORCHESTRA.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of TAYLOR & MORGAN is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. TAYLOR retiring, Mr. MORGAN will close the business of the late firm and sign in liquidation.
THEO. B. TAYLOR.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1867. MINOT S. MORGAN.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have formed a limited copartnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, under the firm name of MINOT S. MORGAN, in the business of importing and dealing in leather and findings. MINOT C. MORGAN, who resides in Jersey City, N. J., is the special partner and has contributed twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in cash to the common stock. MINOT S. MORGAN, who resides in Jersey City, N. J., is the general partner. The partnership commences Nov. 1, 1867, and terminates Dec. 31, 1870.
MINOT S. MORGAN.
MINOT C. MORGAN.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1867.

NOTICE.

THEO. B. TAYLOR, Broker in Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., No. 30 Pine-st.

NOTICE.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.
The firm of WHITEHOUSE, MORISON & CO. expires this day by its own limitation. HECTOR MORISON and J. H. WHITEHOUSE retire.
J. H. WHITEHOUSE,
HECTOR MORISON,
ED. M. WHITEHOUSE,
ED. WHITEHOUSE, (Special.)

The business of the house will be continued by ED. M. WHITEHOUSE and GEORGE M. WHITEHOUSE, who have formed a copartnership under the name of WHITEHOUSE & CO., ED. WHITEHOUSE, as special partner, contributing the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in cash.
ED. M. WHITEHOUSE,
GEO. M. WHITEHOUSE,
ED. WHITEHOUSE, (Special.)

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between H. G. MARQUAND and A. W. DIMOCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by H. G. MARQUAND, who will continue at the same locality.
H. G. MARQUAND,
A. W. DIMOCK.

OFFICE OF C. C. PUFFER & CO.,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the members of the firm of C. C. PUFFER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
E. D. WESTON will sign in liquidation.
C. C. PUFFER,
A. VAUGHN DIMOCK,
E. D. WESTON.

NO. 16 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general Banking, Stock and Gold Commission business, under the name and style of A. W. DIMOCK & CO.
A. W. DIMOCK,
A. VAUGHN DIMOCK,
E. D. WESTON.

OFFICE OF THE WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.
MR. R. P. PARROTT THIS DAY RETIRES from the management of the West Point Foundry.
The undersigned have this day entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of the West Point Foundry, under the firm-name of PAULDING, KEMBLE & CO.
JAMES N. PAULDING, PETER KEMBLE, No. 30 Broadway, New-York.
GOUVERNEUR PAULDING, GOUVERNEUR KEMBLE, Jr. Cold Spring, Putnam Co., N.Y.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of MOISE & LAPSLEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. P. A. MOISE retiring. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
P. A. MOISE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867. S. W. LAPSLEY.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of MOISE & LAPSLEY, at No. 30 Broad-st., as heretofore.
S. W. LAPSLEY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.

MR. JAMES G. RIECK IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our house.
FILOR, WOOD & CO.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—A PROFITABLE BUSINESS OF several years' standing, with a first-class stock of fine groceries and wines, will be disposed of, together with a long lease, at a moderate price, in consequence of the parties embarking in other business, of which a full and satisfactory explanation will be given; none but reliable parties treated with. Address G. R. F., Box No. 4,938 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF the old-established corner liquor-store, opposite A. T. STEWART'S, corner of 4th-av. and 10th-st. The house and store is suitable for any respectable business. For particulars apply to JOHN McDONOUGH, No. 73 4th-av.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters, tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,673 Post-office

FOR SALE—A PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING business, with exclusive patent right, now in successful operation; can be conducted without previous knowledge of business. Address MANUFACTURER, Station C.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York, mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, AND all kinds of slate work, plain and ornamental, manufactured by the Penrhyn Slate Company. Also roofing slats. The trade supplied. Warehouse No. 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND decorated marble mantels, wainscoting, panels, bureau and table tops, &c. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ABRAM J. DOVALE and LEANDER L. OLIVER against JAMES M. RICHARDSON. Summons to the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, (which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the above named Court, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of October, 1867,) and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest thereon from Dec. 31, 1866, besides costs of this action.
MATHEWS & BETTS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1867. law6tF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS C. STRYKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, in the town of Gravesend, L. I., on or before the 18th day of March next.
CORNELIUS S. STRYKER, Administrator.
DATED, Sept. 9, 1867.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2¾, EVENING AT 7¾.
LAST WEEK
OF
of Mr. Lewis's new Drama,
PALE JANET;
OR,
THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENES AND EFFECTS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED.
To be seen at all hours,
A LIVING GORILLA,
has
JUST ARRIVED FROM AFRICA.
It is the first ever captured alive. Brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An extensive collection of beautiful
LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
LIVING SKELETON.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

THE TRIUMPHANTLY SUCCESSFUL
NEW PRIMA DONNA,
MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG,
THIS EVENING IN THE AFRICAN.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
THE DEVIL'S AUCTION;
OR, THE
GOLDEN BRANCH.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF
Mlle. GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI,
THE GREATEST
STAR DANSEUSE OF THE WORLD,
whose performances are pronounced by the
PRESS AND THE PUBLIC
as the true interpretation of the
POETRY OF MOTION.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF
PREMIERES DANSEUSES
EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
MR. DE POL'S
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
AND
Sig. GIOVANI LUPO.
RESERVED SEATS FOR
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE,
AT BOX-OFFICE OF THE THEATRE,
AT CHICKERING'S, No. 652 Broadway,
MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway.

MLLE. GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI,

By the particular desire of the
LADIES OF NEW-YORK,
Will dance at the grand
MATINEE
of the
DEVIL'S AUCTION;
or,
GOLDEN BRANCH,
on
SATURDAY, NOV. 2,
At 1 o'clock.
Admission $1.
Children half price.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—AFRICAN.

MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG.
The new Prima Donna, received on her first appearance with
THE GREATEST ENTHUSIASM,
WILL APPEAR THIS EVENING IN MEYERBEER'S L'AFRICAINE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
STILL MORE NOVELTIES!
NEW ARTISTS AND NEW ACTS!
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
THE WONDERFUL DENZER BROTHERS,
and the entire strength of the
UNEQUALED CIRCUS TROUPE
IN NOVEL AND EXCITING SCENES.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents.
Reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents. Begins at 8.

DODWORTH HALL.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY.
MRS. BROWN IN PARIS.
MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

DANCING

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 120 PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN.
Private lessons given. Send or call for a circular.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING and Physical Culture. Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

DECKER BROTHERS,

INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF THE
ONLY DECKER PATENT PLATE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS
NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST.

The public are repeatedly cautioned against buying any Decker Patent Piano not having been manufactured by
DECKER BROTHERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., New-York,
and not having on the iron plate on the left hand side, in raised letters, the words
DECKER BROTHERS' PATENT,
JUNE 2, 1863.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.

This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,

NO. 841 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, AND DEALERS IN PIANOS.
"For the best Cabinet Organs a 'Gold Medal,'" Am. Inst., N. Y., and the first prize wherever exhibited.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

BARILI'S 1868 VOCAL ALBUM.

The first and second delivery, containing six numbers; The Child's Prayer, Venetian Serenade, The Cloudlet, The Angel of Mercy, A Woman's Advice, and Dove, Turtle Dove, is published.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.—MESSRS. JENNYS & SON, Piano-forte Manufacturers, have opened rooms on Broadway, No. 910, for the sale of their elegant instruments. Parties looking for a first-class Piano would find it to their advantage to call upon this firm before making their selections elsewhere.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS new Pianos, for sale and to rent on reasonable terms, at
HAINES BROTHERS'
warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square. Rent allowed if purchased within a year.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRAND, square and upright piano-fortes, from $100 to $700, let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS,
No. 8 Union-square.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., NO. 37 UNION-square, (Broadway,) New-York. Sunday-school music, American organs and superior pianos.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 261 4TH-AV., insert handsome sets of teeth for $12; gold sets $40; platina $30. Teeth filled in the best manner. Extracting, under gas at half the usual price. Calls solicited.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
First appearance at this Theatre of the favorite actor,
Mr. J. H. STODDART.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 1,
first time this season, Massinger's fine old play of
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS,
which will be produced with appropriate scenery, costumes, appointments, and a powerful cast.

Sir Giles Overreach	Mr. E. L. Davenport
Justice Greedy	Mr. John Gilbert
Marrall, (his first appearance at this Theatre,)	Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Wellborn	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Lord Lovell	Mr. O. H. Rockwell
Allworth	Mr. J. B. Polk
Tapwell	Mr. G. F. Browne
Order	Mr. C. Milton
Furnace	Mr. J. W. Leonard
Amble	Mr. E. Cashin
Watchall	Mr. T. Ward
Parson Welldo	Mr. W. H. Pope
Tailor	Mr. B. Durand
Vintner	Mr. C. Sherman
Creditor	Mr. G. White
Lady Allworth	Miss Fanny Morant
Margaret Overreach	Mrs. Clara Jennings
Froth	Miss C. Carman

SATURDAY, Nov. 2—HENRY DUNBAR.
MONDAY, Nov. 4—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
TUESDAY, Nov. 5—HENRY DUNBAR.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE RENT DAY, also A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
TWO LEGITIMATE COMEDIES,
with new and appropriate
SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
CAST
with a strength and completeness to be seen
IN THIS THEATRE ALONE,
will shortly be presented.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

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BLACK CROOK,
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SPLENDID NEW UNIFORMS FROM PARIS.
Brilliant reception of the
TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.
GRAND BALLET OF 70, 70, 70, 70,
and the CHILD VIVANDIERE, &c., &c.
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MME. LOUISA KAPP-YOUNG,
The new Prima Donna, received on her first appearance with
THE GREATEST ENTHUSIASM,
WILL APPEAR THIS EVENING IN MEYERBEER'S L'AFRICAINE.

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Second week of the youthful and talented artiste, Miss FANNY B. PRICE, who will appear THIS EVENING in her successful rendition of FANCHON, THE CRICKET.
FANCHON.....Miss FANNY B. PRICE
FATHER BARBEAUD.....Mr. D. HANCHETT
His first appearance in New-York in 12 years.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock. MONDAY, Nov. 11, reappearance of the WORRELL SISTERS.

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MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
INSHAVOGUE and THRICE MARRIED.
MR. J. W. FLORENCE IN TWO CHARACTERS.
MRS. J. W. FLORENCE IN FOUR CHARACTERS,
POPULAR SONGS AND DANCES.
SATURDAY—FIRST FLORENCE MATINEE.

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SHYLOCK.....Mr. LEFFINGWELL
GRATIANO.....Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN
ALSO, CINDERELLA
CLORINDA.....Mr. LEFFINGWELL

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Music by PHILIP PHILLIPS
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THIS EVENING HER SECOND APPEARANCE IN THE AFRICAN.

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SELECTIONS FROM
THE AMERICAN AND ENGLISH POETS.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1867.
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THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

Grand Rally of the Democracy at Cooper Institute.

Speeches by James T. Brady, Chas. S. Thayer, Hon. Mr. Voorhees of Indiana, S. S. Cox and Others.

The Democracy of the City had their last grand rally, previous to election, at the Cooper Institute last evening. It is needless to say that the hall was crowded, and the throng outside was immense. A somewhat novel feature for a Democratic political meeting was the presence of ladies, of whom there was a good sprinkling in the audience. The hall was largely decorated with stars and stripes, and a single inscription—"Connecticut, California and Pennsylvania look to New-York to head the column"—adorned the rear of the stage. Beside the speakers, whose names are mentioned below, a large number of Democratic politicians and notabilities of the minor sort occupied seats upon the platform.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by Mayor HOFFMAN, who nominated Mr. JAS. T. BRADY as chairman. The nomination was received with cheers, and unanimously indorsed.

MR. BRADY'S SPEECH.

Mr. BRADY thanked the audience for the distinguished honor done him in the choice of a presiding officer, and said that he wished them to understand at the outset that no one was responsible for what he should say but himself. This enthusiastic meeting secured two things necessary to the restoration of our country—success in the State of New-York and a change in the National Administration. He was aware of the danger of attempting the *rôle* of a prophet, but he had become fully convinced during the last six months that justice could never be done to the men of the South who had white skins as long as the present party was in power. When the rebel armies surrendered a great duty and responsibility devolved upon the party that held the sword and purse. How did they meet it? The best man in the party counseled magnanimity. HENRY WARD BEECHER. [Hisses.] You may hiss but it was a noble sentiment—he said that the place for every State was in the Union. What did the Republican Party do? They substituted fury for fraternal feeling; aggression for statesmanship. And what had been the result? A disordered condition of the country, social, political, financial, executive and judicial. The people had become tired of this thing, and they demanded a change—a change that should satisfy the American people that there was something left of the Constitution which their fathers framed. The Republican Party had thrust aside the great men—and none greater ever lived—who made our Constitution; and had substituted in their places the "miserable dirty dog SUMNER and the superannuated fool STEVENS." [Applause and hisses.] The American people should never again trust the party which had done this. We must have a change, he said, in conclusion; we demand it, we will have it; and to show you that I am right I refer you to the morning newspapers of Wednesday next. [Prolonged applause.]

A long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read by Mr. WM. C. BURRETT and unanimously adopted; after which Mr. E. B. HART read the names of the Democratic nominees for county officers, (ignoring Mozart and the Union Democracy,) each of which was received with cheers.

A series of resolutions was then read by Mr. COHEN and adopted. They contained nothing novel or striking, and are therefore omitted.

There were then loud calls for "SEYMOUR" as there had been every five minutes from the time the meeting was called to order. The Chairman, however, adhered to the programme of exercises and introduced JAS. S. THAYER.

MR. THAYER'S SPEECH.

He commenced by speaking of the great importance of the election about to take place in this State, which, he said, had a national far more than a local bearing and significance. He hoped the Democracy of the City of New-York appreciated the importance and were prepared to render a good account of themselves on Tuesday next. Everything depended upon this City, and he trusted the Democracy would give as large a majority at this election as they did for their favorite son HOFFMAN at the last. (A voice, "We will.") He then proceeded to speak of national politics and parties. Having occasion to mention the name of the President, some one in the audience called for three cheers for ANDREW JOHNSON, to which the Speaker responded, "Yes, he deserves your cheers three times three." The cheers, however, were not given. The Speaker then referred to the usurpation of Congress and their threats of impeachment. He was severe on Speaker COLFAX, but he had noticed that even he had toned down considerably since the late elections. He finally dismissed Mr. COLFAX, "the Radical," by turning him over to HENRY J. RAYMOND, "the Conservative," and recommended his hearers to read an able article published some time since in the NEW-YORK TIMES, upon the subject of the usurpations of Congress. The "negro equality" about which the Republicans talk, he said, meant negro supremacy over ten millions of people. The Republicans might, however, put down one thing as certain, and that was that the people of this country would never consent that negro suffrage, or suffrage of any kind should be forced upon a State without its consent. The Radical Party, he said, was the "Black Crook" party of American politics. [Applause and laughter.] The speaker continued at considerable length to discuss the issues of the campaign, and closed by expressing the hope and belief that the sun was about to rise upon the darkness and corruption of Radical rule, and would greet the eyes of the Democracy on Wednesday in a blaze of glory. [Great applause.]

The Chairman next introduced Hon. J. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana, who was greeted with cheers.

MR. VORHEES' SPEECH.

Mr. VORHEES said that he did not discuss the question of reconstruction in a local, but in a national sense. What had been gained to the country by peace within the past two and a-half years? The promise of restored liberty had not been fulfilled by the Republican Party. What LEE, JOHNSTON and their followers had failed to achieve had been accomplished by THADDEUS STEVENS and his followers. The Southern States were considered by them out of the Union. Why was not Virginia a State in the Union now? Because the demagogues kept her out. Those States during the war were taxed as if they were States of the Union. The pledges of the Radical Congress had been broken and considered as naught. By the result of this doctrine we had five military districts unknown to the Constitution, in the Southern States. The right of *habeas corpus* lay dead, and gloom and desolation covered one section of our land. We could not escape the impending evil. Military despotism could not exist at the South without casting a blight over the whole land. We had, with folded arms, witnessed pillar after pillar of the Great Republic fall to pieces. What was there to protect the Empire State herself from assault if the present Congress here kept in power? By the act of reconstruction, 600,000 negroes were enfranchised, and nearly 1,000,000 of white men were deprived of suffrage. We could not afford thus to let our country be dragged to the depths of perdition. It was by this act of Congress, too, that ten States of the Union had been given over to negro rule. These negroes now had the power to send fifty representatives to the Lower House of Congress and twenty members to the Senate, and no power could intervene to wrest that privilege from them. The West India Islands told the future of the South. He would appeal to the people of the North to prevent such a state of affairs. In the canvass of next year let New-York do her duty and all would be well. The only department of the country that had stood unshaken by the great tide of disunion was the Executive. He trusted the people would never desert ANDREW JOHNSON in these hours of his trial. Mr. VORHEES closed his speech by urging the people of the North to extend to the South the hand of charity, clemency and amnesty. [Applause.]

The next speaker was Mr. SAMUEL S. COX.

MR. COX'S SPEECH.

He congratulated his hearers that the Democratic Sun was rising. [Applause.] The people of America, in their political pilgrimage, were about coming back again into the shadow of the old Democracy. [Applause.] He could also congratulate the Republican Party and their friends, the colored population. [Laughter.] For they had contributed largely to the result that was about to ensue, and they, both black and white, would be vastly benefited thereby. RALPH WALDO EMERSON had said this Summer at Cambridge that there was great hope in minorities. And why? Because minorities had the right and duty of free criticism, and were untrammeled and uncorrupted by the vultures that follow in the wake of power. During the war the Republicans were in the habit of talking a good deal about Providential dispensations. He would like to know what they thought of the recent elections, viewed in a Providential aspect. [Laughter.] It was his opinion that God, for some wise purpose, was now shaking them over hell. [Sensation.] He didn't know but He would drop them in. [Great laughter and applause.] If he had them in hand he certainly would. [Laughter.] Whether God would do it or not depended, first, on the sincerity of their repentance, and, second, on the strength of their breeches. [Great laughter and long-continued applause.] He could only say if either of them were weak—"good bye." [Renewed applause.] His impression was, that Providence would suspend them there a while, in order that they might learn to draw their inspiration, not from hate, revenge and all uncharitableness, but from above, from whence cometh peace, goodwill and charity. But when the Democrats got power they would not do by the Republicans as they were done by—mobbed and imprisoned for opinion's sake—but would extend the same charity and forgiveness to them that they had tried to extend to their erring brethren of the South. The speaker then took up the late elections, and gave his explanation of their meaning. The Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, he claimed, was fairly elected by legal and constitutional votes. But, he said, the Republican judges of election let all sorts of people vote—quadroons, octoroons, mushrooms and what not. [Laughter.] In Pennsylvania the Democracy had selected a judge who had decided that greenbacks were legal tender, but who held that the old hard money currency of the country was the currency of Democracy, and the currency of God. [Slight applause.] The grand result of these elections was that the people had expressed their determination to put their foot upon the reconstruction policy of Congress. He would call their attention for a moment to the practical result of that policy. Suppose the negroes did vote in all the ten States for a Constitutional Convention? What then? It would have to be submitted to the people, and it might be rejected. But suppose the new Constitutions were adopted. Where would they have to be sent? To ANDREW JOHNSON. Had his hearers ever heard of ANDY JOHNSON? ["We have," and applause.] What would he do? He would send these Constitutions to Congress, or he could heap them in his pocket, just as he pleased. Suppose he didn't send them? What were the Republicans going to do about it? Impeach him, says one. Not yet. [Laughter.] But suppose he did send them in? SUMNER, with his Radical abstractions, might say they were not Republican—the word white might be in some one of them. Then they would have to commence and do their work all over again. But suppose the Southern States were restored according to the Radical programme, what had the people got? Nothing but a St. Domingo, with its eternal war of races. Out of a million Southern white votes, half a million were disfranchised by the Republican policy, while 700,000 negroes were enfranchised. We would have a black dominion from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. But, say the Republicans, we must give political power to the blacks because they were loyal and fought for their country, while the whites were disloyal. No, they did'nt—a large majority of them stayed at home and raised food for the whites who fought against the North. He could only say if the people of this country were ready for black dominion, let them go on and they would get enough of it. [Great applause.]

MR. O'GORMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN was the next speaker. Most of the audience, he said, knew him and knew what he thought. He had no intention, now that the Democratic sky was clearing, of deserting the colors of the party. With reference to the Republican Party, he would speak of it in a spirit of kindness. That party claimed to be the only respectable party in the country, and it was charged that the Democracy was composed of rum-sellers, rum-drinkers and rowdies. His hearers remembered the relations existing in 1864 between Mr. LINCOLN and Gen. MCCLELLAN, [cheers,] and they knew that at that time the Republicans were in favor of MCCLELLAN. He would not brand as traitors those men who differed with himself in politics. The Republicans preferred to be temperate people. He did not know as they drank whisky or lager-beer, but believed they would not refuse champagne. What had the Republican Party done that authorizes its continuance in power? They claimed to have achieved a successful issue of the war. But this they had not done, or there would be no necessity for a military government of the South at the present time. Neither did the Republicans conduct the war. The Democrats furnished men and quite as much money for war purposes as the Republicans. The speaker then alluded to the political condition of Virginia as the inauguration of barbarism throughout the South. He referred particularly to the late appeal of HUNNICUTT to the negroes of Richmond, and characterized it as a dangerous piece of effrontery. His next point was the industry and commerce of the North. All branches of trade were crippled and prostrated, and, in order to restore them to a healthy condition and place them on a sound basis, the Republicans proposed to give the right of suffrage to the negroes and to impeach the President. The course in which the United States was traveling was a downward course. The country wanted peace. The great debt of the country must be honestly paid and paid to the last farthing. [Applause.] The honor of the country demanded it. The first thing to be done was to get the South to help pay the debt. They could not do it under the present system, as they had all they could do to keep themselves from starving. The South wanted one year of Democratic government and it would prosper, and an assurance would be given to capitalists all over the country. A great duty was demanded of New-York on Tuesday next. The cry of "wolf" had been raised once too often; the wolf was now at the door and must be met face to face. He urged the people of New-York to step forward to the front and save the South and themselves from the ruin that impended over them. He would say to Irishmen that their hope in the future of Ireland depended on the unity of the United States. Mr. O'GORMAN closed his speech by advising the Democrats to see to it that their names were registered before breakfast this morning.

Col. BABCOCK was the next speaker. He stood before the audience as a Conservative of Connecticut. He had been called a "copperhead" and a "traitor," but for all that he was a supporter of the Constitution of the country.

The last speaker of the evening was the Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

MR. BLAIR'S SPEECH.

Mr. BLAIR said the Radical caucus that had taken possession of the Rump Congress had accumulated power and wealth until scarcely one of them was without office or a contract. But the caucus had recently received a check in the late elections. Mr. STEVENS had said he rejoiced that the elections had gone as they had because in the future the Republicans would be stimulated to greater exertion. The speaker then detailed the fraudulent manner, as he styled it, in which the Republicans secured the powers of government. He next touched upon the question of reconstruction, and ended his speech with a general laudation of the Democratic Party.

The meeting then adjourned.

Outside Demonstrations.

A vast multitude of people occupied the area in front of the Cooper Institute, extending over to the Bible House, while a crowd kept feeding the flames of an immense bonfire in the open space at the east end of the Clinton Hall building. At various points drummond and calcium lights shed a brilliant lustre over the ever-moving assembly, and occasionally shone upon the faces of the speakers, as if to throw light on the subject, which, as the speakers had to shout against the wind, may have been of service. Sky-rockets, Roman candles, cannon, and Chinese lanterns, were brought to the work of aiding the demonstration. Of course there were transparencies in the most liberal profusion, some of which proclaimed the candidates as "The Workingman's Friends;" O'BRIEN as "The People's First Choice;" "No Negro Equality;" "Repeal of the Excise Law," and urgent admonitions to "Register at Once." There were three stands—one in the middle of the Square, one at the Fourth-avenue corner of the Cooper Institute, and a German one at the Third-avenue corner of the Institute. At the

MAIN STAND

Hon. GIDEON J. TUCKER presided, and after a brief speech, in which he said that New-York had assembled her Democratic citizens there at that time in solid phalanx for the purpose of giving their fellow-citizens throughout the State a cheering assurance that the Empire City would again prove herself worthy of the confidence reposed in her, introduced Ex-Gov. PARKER, of New-Jersey, who said that the Radicals had called the Southern States conquered States so as to enable them to obtain in those States negro equality and negro domination, so that they might be able with the assistance of the negroes to elect the next President of the United States. The Radicals commenced their nefarious work by turning out members of Congress. They had turned out of the United States Senate Col. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, and defrauded the sovereign people of that State of their right to representation in accordance with their own choice, and this the revolutionary party had done without the sanction of law. They had also defrauded this City of its rights by turning out of the legislative halls Hon. JAMES BROOKS. They had turned out Mr. VOORHEES also, a man second to no other in the West. All this and more of the same sort had been done without a shadow of right, and almost without a vestige of justice. Then they passed the Freedman's Bureau Act; they adopted a Reconstruction Bill; they appointed five military dictators over the South. One of these was Gen. SHERIDAN. SHERIDAN was a brave soldier, but when he assumed the *rôle* of the tyrant he ought to have been removed, and President JOHNSON had removed him, but not time enough to prevent him doing a great deal of serious harm. The speaker charged that all the operations in the way of registration in Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Georgia and elsewhere in the South, had been fraudulent. Gen. POPE—Pro-Consul POPE—the hero of the second Bull's Run, (he who had his headquarters in the saddle,) he, too, had assumed dictatorial rule, and ANDREW JOHNSON would be recreant of his duty if he did not remove him at once. In all these military districts the apportionments had been arranged so as to give the blacks the preponderance. Gen. SCHOFIELD, in Virginia, had kept the polls open in Richmond one day longer than the time at first fixed, in order that the negroes might come in from the country and vote a second time. As to the Freedman's Bureau, it had been conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. The real object of the Bureau was to organize negro lodges, to incite the negroes to insurrection, and to bring about a war of races throughout the whole South. He held that it was not right for the negroes to vote. Suffrage was not a natural right; life and liberty were natural rights, but suffrage was only to be given by those in power to such persons as they might deem it safe to intrust it with, always having in view what was conducive to the public weal and to the stability of the Government. The negro had not advanced for thousands of years. The Caucasian race was destined to rule the world; it was the race of brains; it had laid railroad tracks, built factories, constructed the ocean telegraph and had ever won victories. This noble race must not be despoiled of its rights.

The other speakers at this stand were Hon. CHAS. W. KERRIGAN, of Pennsylvania; Hon. JAS. GALLAGHER, of Connecticut, and Hon. ANDREW J. ROGERS, of New-Jersey.

STAND NO. 2.

At the second stand Gen. FRANCIS B. SPINOLA presided, and after making a short speech expressive of the determination of the Democracy of this City to regain for the State its standing with the sister States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, introduced

Mr. JAMES D. MCCLELLAN, who said he had been a Republican; he had been in the confidence of the Republican Party for years, and had remained until he saw that the perfidy of the Radicals admonished him to look for better and honester company, and to this end he had gone over to the Democratic Party, satisfied that only with Democratic victory—Democratic rule—the nation would be saved. As they had triumphed in Pennsylvania and Ohio, so should they triumph in this State next week.

Hon. A. J. ROGERS, of New-Jersey, was the next speaker. He said he was no longer of New-Jersey, but had become a New-Yorker, and as such was there to congratulate the multitude on the things they were able to look upon. That vast procession (then passing) gave token that the Democratic Party was [illegible] that it was possessed of the inspiration of life; that there would be no doubt of a Democratic majority of fifty thousand in this City next week. That was the largest meeting he had ever seen in New-York, and it looked as if the times of peace were about to be again inaugurated as they were established by the fathers. The Republican Party has set the principles of the Constitution at naught. They had tried to hand over this Government to the rule of negroes. This Government was made by white men for white men, and for white men it must be maintained by white men.

Col. JACKSON, of Mississippi, Coroner GOVER and Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS also made speeches at this stand.

THE GERMAN STAND.

The German stand was presided over by Mr. HENRY SHIELLI, and addresses were made by Coroner SCHIRMER, Mr. SAMUEL STEFNE, Hon. Mr. STRAUSS, of Pennsylvania, Dr. PHILIP MURPHY and others.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Ratification Meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms—Speeches and Resolutions.

The German Radical Republicans of this City, who recently inaugurated a vigorous campaign in behalf of the Republican State ticket, held a grand rally at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, for the purpose of ratifying the Republican nominations, and for fully indorsing the Syracuse platform. The large hall of the Germania Assembly Building was completely filled. It was tastefully decorated with flags and streamers, and with transparencies bearing patriotic inscriptions in the rear of the platform; among the number one inscribed: "The President has been sworn to execute the laws of Congress; how long shall he be allowed to override the same?" Another had the following: "Virginia, the Empire State of the South, supports Congress; is the Empire State of the North to indorse JOHNSON?" A band of music was in attendance, which at intervals performed national airs.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. FREDERICK SCHUTZ, and Hon. FRED. KAPP was introduced as Chairman. He was enthusiastically received. Mr. KAPP, in his introductory remarks, declared that it was not the first time that fanatical and unpopular laws were attempted to be enforced, and it was not the first when such ordinances had to fall, and he regretted that an unpopular law should cause their former friends to abandon their party. The following resolutions were read by Mr. ALFRED ERBE. They were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The long protracted struggle of a law-defying President against the faithful representatives of the people is the principal obstacle to a speedy and satisfactory reconstruction of our Union; be it

Resolved, That it is the paramount duty of Congress to impeach and remove the rebel in the White House, so that henceforth the laws of the land may be duly enforced, the unrepentant Southern aristocracy be deprived of their ultimate hope, and that peace and prosperity may return to our distracted country.

Resolved, That it is the paramount duty of the people to strengthen the arm of our Representatives for this important task. Recent Republican reverses in other States are calculated to increase the criminal audacity of ANDREW JOHNSON and to unnerve Congress. Let the powerful voice of the Empire State stem the incipient current of reaction, before it be too late to prevent a dreaded calamity.

Resolved, That we hereby cordially ratify the Syracuse Platform. Its declaration against the cowardly monopoly of suffrage is the great seal of genuine Democracy.

To the candidates on the Republican State-ticket, as representatives of the true National Party, we pledge our vigorous support at the polls.

Resolved, That the true spirit of our Government, sound policy and repeated experiences alike condemn all prohibitory and Sabbatarian laws; and we rejoice that the Syracuse Platform has taken a bold and decisive stand against such unrepublican and unwise legislation.

Resolved, That the just claims of labor against the monopolizing tendencies of capital press toward a political solution, and demand the early and earnest attention of statesmen. But it is idle to expect sympathy with and help for the laboring classes from the party of reaction, which ever upheld and still virtually upholds the wrong of human bondage. For such and all other reforms of a progressive character, we must rather look to and will ultimately obtain from that party, which proclaimed not only, but which honestly began to carry out the broad Radical-Republican principle: "Equal and exact justice to all men."

The first speaker was Mr. CHARLES SPENCER, who with reference to the Excise and Sabbatarian Law, said that in his early education he was taught that in this Republic men have a right to observe the Sabbath in accordance with their religious principles. Hence it was, when in the late Convention that eminent representative of the German Republicans, Dr. SCHUTZ, introduced the Syracuse resolution in reference to the Excise, and that he earnestly supported it. He and his friends voted for that resolution, and it was carried with but two dissenting voices. The time had come when the real friends, the true Republicans, of the country shall be called upon to say that great national questions shall not be imperiled by legislation of that description. The opponents of the Excise Law could receive no relief from the Democratic Party, and there was no possibility of an election of a Democratic Legislature. Therefore a German voting the Democratic ticket could gain no relief from the Excise Law. The speaker then read the Syracuse Anti-Excise resolution, stating that the passage of the same was eminently due to their representative, Dr. SCHUETZ. Now, it might be said, that he had appeared before a body of German Republicans advocating infidelity. He would deny it. It was pure and unadulterated Republicanism. The German Republicans of New-York to-day are aiding to resist the attempts of the Southern oligarchy to regain its power, and on their faith pledged to the Republican Party. They were not prepared to yield the control of this Government. Who sowed the seed of freedom in the Slave State of Texas? The Radical Germans.

Mr. OLLIVER, candidate for Supervisor, made some remarks, and stated that he wished to show himself to the assembly, that they might see what sort of a candidate they have.

The next speaker was Dr. ADOLPH DOUAI, who spoke in German. The Republican Party, he argued, had unfortunately to watch the intrigues of the Democratic Party, which remained the only enemy of the Union. The Democratic Party did not recognize the results of the war.

Major HAGGERTY then addressed the meeting. He thought the meeting would not be a success if an Irishmen did not address it, since it had been addressed by Americans as well as Germans. The Major made a pleasant speech, in which he appreciatingly spoke of the culture of the German people as a class, and said they brought much here that would improve social life, acknowledging that all men coming here should be obedient to the American idea of law. The speaker reviewed the candidates on the county tickets of the Democracy, and concluded by making a patriotic appeal to the Germans for a vigorous support of the Republican ticket.

A humorous discourse was delivered by Mr. WEIL VON GERNSBACH, who criticised recent events, and continually excited the risibility of the auditory. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned amid enthusiastic cheers for the Republican candidates.

The Election on Tuesday—Orders from Superintendent Kennedy.

The following orders will be promulgated to-day by Superintendent KENNEDY to the Police force under his command:

To the Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER No. 512.—You will, on Tuesday, November 5, order the whole of your command on duty at sunrise, except those detailed by the Superintendent for that day.

You will not excuse any member of your command on that day. You will take every precaution to preserve the peace around the polling places, and keep ingress and egress to them open, so that every citizen entitled to vote may have an opportunity to do so in safety.

You will see that your telegraph instrument is in charge of a Sergeant fully competent to work it from sunrise to sunset. In case you require assistance while the election is going on, notify your adjoining precincts for their reserve, and if the difficulty assumes a serious aspect, telegraph to this office.

You will see that your ballot-boxes are properly labeled, and that they are distributed to the several polling places in your precinct before sunrise on the morning of election.

You will instruct the members of the force under your command to keep a sharp look-out for illegal voters; to arrest all persons whom they have good reason to believe have voted or attempted to vote illegally; and also instruct them to protect persons who may be placed at each poll as challengers in the decorous performance of that duty.

JNO. A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
G. W. DILKS, Inspector.

To the Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER No. 513.—The Police telegraph instrument after sundown on Nov. 5, inst., will be used exclusively in transmitting election returns. The only exception will be in notifying the Central Office of any serious disturbance requiring aid, the locality of a fire or the detention of lost children. No communication whatever must be made between one Station-house and another during the period of transmitting the election returns, unless on an order from the Central Office.

You will so dispose of the members of your command as to insure the transmitting of the result of the canvass of each ticket at the several election districts in your precinct to your Station-house without delay, thence to be sent immediately, by election districts, to the Central Office. You will obtain the canvass of each election district in full of the State ticket, as provided for by the blanks, but you will only transmit by telegraph the results on the offices of Secretary of State and Comptroller.

The Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Precincts will send their returns forthwith by special messenger. The remaining stations will transmit by telegraph.

Direct the men who are engaged in bringing the returns of the canvass to the Station-house, to also bring with them the returns of the Associated Press, which you will deliver to the special messenger duly appointed to receive the same.

No question relative to the progress of the canvass will be answered from the Central office, but as soon as the canvass of each ticket is completed, the result will, on alarm, be transmitted to every Station-house, for the information of the residents in the vicinity.

On the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 6, you will send to this office the full returns of each election district in your precinct, as certified by the poll clerks.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Republican Meeting in the Twentieth Ward.

The Union Republican meeting called for last evening in Lincoln Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, was very largely attended. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. REEVES presided, and Mr. OLIVER, Mr. WHITFIELD and others made short and telling speeches, awakening much enthusiasm.

Republican Rally in Brooklyn.

Another grand Republican rally was held last evening at the headquarters in the new Post-office building in Washington-street, Brooklyn. The room was crowded to its utmost capacity, a large number of ladies being among the audience, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

The chair was taken about 8 o'clock by ex-Alderman VAN BRUNT, who, after a few introductory remarks, introduced Hon. JOHN OAKEY, who addressed the audience at some length on the prominent issues of the present contest, seasoning his remarks with a number of facetious illustrations, which put the audience in excellent humor.

Hon. JOSHUA M. VAN COTT was the next speaker, and delivered an able and eloquent argument, in which he traversed the recent address of Gov. SEYMOUR, and gave a lucid and convincing statement of the aims and purposes of the Republican Party in the future legislation of the country. His address, which was marked by clear reasoning and moderation, was listened to with the utmost attention, and he was frequently interrupted by the most enthusiastic marks of approbation. A number of other speakers subsequently addressed the meeting, after which it adjourned with three cheers for the candidates.

Union Republican Senatorial Nomination.

The Union Republicans of the Fourth Senatorial District last night nominated ANDREW W. LEGGETT as their representative.

Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Meeting.

A public meeting under the auspices of Council No. 2 Union League Association will be held this evening, at the Hall corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue. Hon. HENRY B. STANTON and Ex-Judge WELCOME B. BEEBE are announced to speak.

Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Meeting.

A very large meeting was held last evening at Miller's Hotel, corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, under the auspices of the Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association. Mr. WILLIAM H. DE CAMP called the meeting to order, and Mr. CHARLES CRARY was chosen Chairman. Mr. EDWARD J. SALMON read a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, and on motion they were elected. Mr. FREEMAN J. FITHIAN, candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, was the first speaker of the evening, and afterward Dr. J. E. SNODGRASS and others addressed the audience.

Press Mass Meeting.

A meeting of the representatives of the Press, in New-York and Brooklyn, irrespective of party, will be held this afternoon, at the new Court-house, for the purpose of taking steps to further the election of F. A. MALLISON, JOHN C. JACOBS and PATRICK KEADY, reporters, who have been nominated for the Assembly.

THE REFORMATION.

Anniversary Exercises at Plymouth Church—Addresses by Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and Others.

Church people, representing almost all denominations, assembled last evening at Plymouth Church to celebrate the three hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the Reformation. The programme bore the names of a number of well-known reverend gentlemen, and their addresses were listened to with much interest and great enthusiasm.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Rev. L. C. WEDDENKIND, of the St. James Luthern Church, and the programme commenced with prayer from Rev. ED. RONTHALER, of the Moravian Church. The order of exercises was as follows:

Prayer, Rev. Ed. Ronthaler, Moravian Church; Singing of the Festival Hymn by the Congregation, led by Mr. Fred. Steins; Historical Address, Rev. Philip Schaff, D. D., German Reform Church; Singing Luther's Great Hymn, "Ein' feste Burg ist unser Gott," Brooklyn Sangerbund; Address, Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D., Lutheran Church; Address, Rev. Mason Gallagher, Episcopal Church; Singing, Gustavus Adolphus' Battle Song, by the congregation, led by Mr. Fred. Steins; Address, Henry Dickinson, Society of Friends; Address, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Episcopal Church; Address, Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Baptist; Singing, "Schafers Sonntag Lied," Brooklyn Sangerbund; Doxology; Benediction.

THE HISTORICAL ADDRESS,

delivered by Rev. PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D., was of a very excellent character, well delivered and comprehensive. The reverend gentleman spoke substantially as follows:

Three hundred and fifty years have rolled by since the great event took place which they celebrated. It was unnecessary to pronounce a eulogy upon MARTIN LUTHER, the greatest man of modern times. Protestantism is his imperishable monument. Such a name as that of MARTIN LUTHER did not belong to any party, but to the whole Evangelical Church. Many of the persons before the speaker might have heard of a place called Witemberg, a small town in Germany, which had been made immortal and classical ground. Three objects then arrested the attention of the traveler—the old Augustinian Convent, in whose humble rooms the Elijah of the Reformation spent his life; the home of his co-laborer, and the plain church beneath whose walls the remains of LUTHER were sleeping. On Oct. 31, 1517, LUTHER nailed upon the gates the ninety-five Theses,—but the King of Prussia has replaced the old wooden gates by brass doors, on which are engraved the Theses. Any one would be surprised how little full-grown Protestantism can be found in there. LUTHER expressed great reverence for the Pope of Rome, but the truths that constitute the whole system of Protestantism, and came from the Theses, did not consist in outward penance but in a change of heart. The ages before LUTHER had been struggling to grasp these truths, so that it was not a sudden thing on the part of LUTHER. He was an innocent reformer, and when he affixed those ninety-five Theses to the gates he had no idea of the consequences that would grow out of them. The great Reformation was prepared during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries; it was prepared by the invention of the art of printing, which preceded it about seventy years, and by most of the Catholic divines; so that the Reformation was the ripe fruit of the seed that had been sown centuries before. These Theses were the signal for a spiritual battle that broke out all over the country—they were the occasion of the Reformation. All the causes had been prepared during the preceding ages. Protestantism was not a negative protest against Popery. The nature of Protestantism was freedom—freedom only from restraints of man, from tyranny of Popery; it was freedom on the basis of obedience to God. The great Protestant principle had proclaimed a doctrine of evangelical freedom, and brought man in immediate relation to Christ. A divine Roman Catholic hardly ever prayed directly to Christ, but through the Virgin Mary. Protestantism always addressed itself to Christ, and enjoined personal communication with Christ. This was the true substance of Evangelical Protestantism. The principles of Protestantism could not be carried out until every wrong soul was brought into immediate relation to the Saviour, to His grace and His love.

After the Brooklyn Saengerbund had completed the hymn beginning

"Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott,"

Rev. F. W. CONRAD, of the Lutheran Church of Philadelphia, was introduced and spoke briefly on the subject of the Reformation, expressing materially the same views as those given by Rev. Mr. SCHAFF.

ADDRESS OF REV. MR. GALLAHER.

He was followed by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of the Baptist Church, whose remarks were at times solemn and impressive, and again witty and mirthful. He stated that two great events had occurred within 400 years; the invention of printing in 1450, and the discovery of America in 1492. And then followed the Reformation. The speaker was proud to honor such a man as LUTHER, because he had dared to stand up and accomplished what he had done; he honored him because he had a great love of prayer, because he loved the Scriptures. The people owed this man justification by faith, and it was for them to take up the banner and bear it onward, that what he taught might be spread, and to think that the

Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime.

ADDRESS OF REV. S. H. TYNG, JR.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., followed. He was impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and had hardly been prepared to say anything; but when invited, he could not refuse. If there was any fact that the American people needed to realize it was the necessity of another Reformation. The efforts to invest the sacrament of the *Lord's Supper* with dignity that was excessive—the effort to invest it with an air of distance, and to exhort and almost compel people to come forward with great awe to what is to them an unfathomable mystery, was Romanism in the bud. There was an old legend about a Scottish chieftan who, when his ground was invaded by an enemy, was wont to dip a cross in blood, and send it throughout the country to his clansmen, as a token for them to rally to the rescue. The speaker thought the cross had come to them, and they must up and do their duty. Mr. TYNG closed his remarks by alluding to his own case. He did not claim to be liberal but that his church was liberal; that it stood where he did, and until his church decided against him he should claim to be a representative of that church. Allusion was then made by the speaker to the fact of his laying the corner-stone of a church in New-York, and when the church came to be consecrated it was a question whether non-Episcopal ministers could officiate in it. Since that time he had had the pleasure of having several ministers preach in his church. He believed in a free pulpit; in the freedom of a minister, preaching from the Bible, to preach when and where, and under what circumstances he chose.

Shortly after the close of his remarks, the meeting closed with the benediction by Father REYNOLDS of the Methodist Church.

Sale of Coins at Cooper Institute.

The sale of rare coins and medals at the rooms of LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., which began at Clinton Hall Monday evening, and has been continued every evening since, last night reached a point in the catalogue which will, without doubt, interest many of our readers, who would have cared little for ancient Greek and Roman antiquities, but who can scarcely fail to read with somewhat of interest that there are still in existence the coins with which their grandfathers bought their bread and butter, and with which their grand-dames purchased their silks and other occasional luxuries in the shape of dry-goods. The first three days of the week have sufficed to dispose of those coins which are reckoned truly ancient, as well as those which have been accumulated belonging to various existing nations.

Most of those present last evening were buyers. Silver coins of the United States led the sale, and of the quarter dollars, the one which brought the heaviest price was the silver quarter dollar of 1823, very rare, there having been not more than a score probably ever put into circulation. This one is one of the two or three which have been rescued from general circulation, and it is marked on the catalogue as "excessively rare." It sold for $47 50 to Dr. JAMES.

Of the dimes, the choice impressions were sold as follows: A dime of 1842, very fine, $25; 1843, very fine, $25; 1851, and from that time down for the next twenty years, the dimes brought only 15 to 50 cents each. Of the half-dimes that of 1794 brought $10, and others from that date to 1801 brought from $3 25 to $3 60 each. The half-dime of 1802, which is said to be more rare than any other coin in the American silver series, there being but three specimens known, was bought by Mr. SANFORD for $45. Others sold for prices ranging from $3 75 to $1 25. Large prices were paid for other coins, of which the largest was for the silver dollar of 1804, which was purchased by Mr. LILIENTHAL for $750.

A Dishonest Clerk—Wm. Hall & Co. Robbed.

Messrs. WM. HALL & Co., of No. 543 Broadway, have for some time missed portions of their stock of musical instruments, and some time since applied to Detectives VAUGHN and NIVEN for assistance. Subsequently Mr. HALL noticed some of his flutes in the show-window of JAMES CASSIDY'S store, No. 151 Bowery, and when the detectives inquired where they had been obtained, CASSIDY said he had purchased them from the manufacturer, giving a description of the man, which Mr. HALL recognized as that of his foreman, CONSTANTINE CHESTERMAN. On visiting Mr. HALL'S establishment CASSIDY pointed out CHESTERMAN at once as the man from whom he had purchased the goods, and the foreman was arrested. The value of the three dozen flutes found in Mr. CASSIDY'S possession is about $100, and they had been sold to him at a lower rate than the usual wholesale price. In the store of ROBT. GREENMAN on the corner of Delancey-street and the Bowery, nearly $100 worth more of flutes were found, and they proved to have been obtained in the same way. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Toombs, who granted a temporary commitment until to-day.

SERENADE TO CAPT. DEASY, THE ESCAPED FENIAN.—Some 3,000 men, headed by bands of music and bearing flags and lanterns, met last evening at the Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, and proceeded thence in procession to the Metropolitan Hotel, where they serenaded Capt. THOMAS DEASY, a member of the Fenian organization, who was arrested some time since in England, and subsequently rescued from the Manchester Police by Irishmen in that city. He succeeded in effecting his escape from England. His arrival gave occasion for the demonstration of last evening.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR dull, buyers holding off; sales 300 bbls. at last quotations. WHEAT dull, heavy and lower; sales 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 06; 14,000 bushels No. 2 do. at about $1 98, and 7,500 bushels Manitowoc at $2 06. CORN very dull and heavy; one cargo No. 2 Western offered at $1 16 without buyers. OATS dull and unsettled; sales 39,000 bushels Western, to arrive, at 66c. and 65c.; 13,000 bushels do., on the spot, at 65c. RYE held firm at $1 45 for Western. BARLEY unsettled; sales 85 bushels Canada at $1 30, generally held at $1 33. Western nominal at $1 25. MESS PORK steady at $22 50 for heavy mess. LARD, 14c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 98,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 71,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels; Flour, 7,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 150,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 190,000 bushels; Rice, 20,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Boats scarce; rates unchanged.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR in good demand; sales 1,600 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $13 for Red Winter; $13 75 for White; $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. BARLEY unchanged; sales 18,000 bushels Prime up Lake Canada at $1 40; and 9,500 bushels Port Hope and Whitby at $1 38. RYE and PEAS quiet. MILLFEED Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $32; Middlings, $32 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS to New-York—Flour, 57c.; Wheat, 17c.; Corn, 15c.; Oats, 11c.; Barley, 14½c.; Rye, 16c. To Albany—Wheat, 15½c.; Corn, 13½c., Oats, 9½c.; Barley, 13c.; Rye, 14½c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 83c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York by rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—10,500 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Barley, 11,400 bushels Peas, 515,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—2,445 bbls. Flour; 40,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 54,600 bushels Barley, 15,100 bushels Rye, 1,700 bushels Peas, 1,349,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR dull and declined 25c.; Spring Extras $8 50@$10. WHEAT dull and declined 1c. on No. 1 and 2c.@3c. on other grades; sales at $1 87½@$1 88 for No. 1 and $1 79@$1 79½ for No. 2. CORN dull and declined 1c.@1½c.; sales at $1 03@$1 03½ for No. 2, in store. OATS easier, 54c.@54½c., in store. RYE quiet, $1 27@$1 28 for No. 1, and $1 24@$1 25 for No. 2. BARLEY unchanged. MESS PORK dull; $20 for new, $21 for Extra Heavy. LARD, dull, 12c.@12½c. BEEF CATTLE steady at $5 50@$6 for fair to good shipping. HOGS less active at $5 50@$6 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 69,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS active but steady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, Oct. 31.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON and HEMP—nothing made public. FLOUR quiet and firm, but unchanged. WHEAT—No quotable change. CORN heavy; Mixed, $1 09@$1 10. OATS unchanged; sales at 66c.@68c.@70c.—the latter for Fancy. RYE dull; Choice Fancy Spring in good demand; Prime to Choice, $1 27½@$1 35; Fancy, $1 40. PROVISIONS very dull; MESS PORK, $21@$21 50. BACON dull and nominal; Shoulders held at 9c.; Clear Sides, 16⅝c.@17c. LARD, 12¾c. for Choice tierce; 13¼c. for kegs. LIVE HOGS, $5 25@$5 50. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 4,006 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,300 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR dull and declined 25c.@30c.; demand light. WHEAT dull and drooping; sales at $2 55 for No. 1 Red; $2 10 for No. 1 Spring. CORN dull; 98c.@$1 for No. 1 mixed; 95c. on the ear. OATS dull and lower; 64c.@65c. for No. 1. RYE dull; No. 1 at $1 45. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal; 17c. for Middlings. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices; sales at $7@$50 for low Lugs to good Leaf and Ohio Leaf. WHISKY steady. MESS PORK active at $19 50, but is generally held at $20. BACON dull and nominal; sales of Shoulders at 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD dull at 12½c. HOGS in demand at $6@$7; receipts light. Gold, 140¼.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON easier; sales 500 bales Low Middling at 18c.@18¼c.; receipts 2,801 bales. The new crop SUGAR and MOLASSES being received. Yellow Centrifugal SUGAR is quoted at 16c. MOLASSES—Prime asking 90c. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $10 25; Choice, $14@$15. CORN—Very little in the market, and held at $1 60. OATS dull at 80c.@82½c. MESS PORK dull; no sales reported; nominally $24. BACON—Shoulders retailing at 15½c.; Clear Sides, 19½c. LARD dull; tierces, 14½c.; keg, 15½c. Gold 141. Sterling Exchange dull at 151@153; New-York Bank sight, par; Commercial, ⅛@¾ ℔ cent. discount.

TOLEDO, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR dull; receipts 4,200 bbls. WHEAT dull and declined 3c.@4c.; Amber at $2 50@$2 50, half for November delivery; $2 58 for No. 3 Red; receipts 3,200 bushels. CORN dull; old has declined 1c.@2c.; new 4c.@5c; No. 1 Wabash at $1 12@$1 13; No. 2 do. at $1 10@$1 12; Michigan at $1 10; new at 87½; receipts 16,000 bushels. OATS declining; No. 2 at 61c.; receipts 1,800 bushels. RYE declined 2c.; No. 1 at $1 35; receipts 350 bushels. BARLEY—No receipts. LAKE FREIGHTS dull and nominal at 3½c. on Corn to Buffalo.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 31.

The total receipts of cattle this week are 4,400 head. Prices are ½c.@¾c. ℔ ℔., live weight, higher, but the demand has been quite moderate. New-York buyers taking but few, and so the market closes dull. Sales, 3,000 head at 4½c.@5½c. for the poorest; 6c.@7c. for common to fair, and 7½c.@8½c. for good to choice Illinois; a few extra Kentucky brought 9c. SHEEP in good request at 4c.@6c., and LAMBS at 6⅛c.@7½c. Receipts, 10,000 head; sales, 6,000 head. HOGS range from 6c. to 7⅛c. ℔ ℔. Receipts, 10,000 head; sales, 5,000 head.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, Oct. 31.

There seemed to be some disposition to commence operations in the Oil market, as dealers have generally come to the conclusion that the rise in the rivers has been indefinitely postponed. Sales for first water, November delivery, at 11c., seller's option, on the spot. Oil is unsettled, but may be quoted nominally at 13c.@13½c. From advices we learn that prices in Oil City are $3 50, and the market unchanged; prices for Refined are tending downward at 33c.@34c. The shipments Eastward will reach 3,000 bbls.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR quiet; City double extra, $9 75; County do. $9@$9 50; extra, $8 50@$8 87. WHEAT quiet at $1 88½ for No. 1, and $1 82 for No. 2. OATS firm at 56c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at $1 13 for No. 1, and $1 12 for No. 2. FREIGHTS dull but steady; wheat to Buffalo, 7½c.; to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—4,300 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON dull at 19c. for Middling Uplands. FLOUR very dull and prices weak. WHEAT flat and declined 5c.@10c.; prime to choice Red, $2 65@$2 75. CORN dull and declined 2c.; New White, 90c.@$1 10, the latter price for dry; Old White, $1 35@$1 36; Old Yellow, $1 35@$1 38; New Dry Southern Yellow, $1 25@$1 30. OATS—Yesterday's prices barely maintained. RYE dull; nothing doing. PROVISIONS flat and neglected.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR—City firm and steady; Country dull and heavy; Winter Red, $11@$12; Amber, $12 50@$13 50. WHEAT dull and heavy; No. 1 Winter Red, $2 63@$2 65; No. 2 at $2 45. CORN in fair demand; sales at $1 11@$1 11½. OATS steady and in fair demand; 69c. for No. 1. RYE firm; $1 45 for No. 1 State and Western. BARLEY dull; $1 30@$1 35 for No. 1; $1 15@$1 25 for No. 2. PETROLEUM steady and quiet, but unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 19c.@20c. PETROLEUM weak. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT declining; Red, $2 50@$2 55. CORN dull and lower; Yellow, $1 42@$1 43; Mixed Western, $1 40. OATS dull at $1 65@$1 75. COFFEE quiet; Laguayra, 16½c.@17¼c. gold.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Oct. 31.

Tobacco steady; sales 44 hhds. at $4 20@$27 50 for Lugs and Leaf. WHEAT firm at $2 50@$2 60. CORN—Shelled, in bulk, $1. OATS steady at 70c., in bulk. FLOUR declining; Superfine, $8 25. COTTON, 16½c.@17c. MESS PORK dull and nominal at $21. LARD dull at 13c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON dull. CORN, $1 10@$1 15. OATS, 72c.@74c. MESS PORK, $24. FLOUR dull but unchanged. CLEAR SIDES, 18½c.@19c. LARD, 15½c.@15½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON—No sales. SPIRITS TURPENTINE active at 55c. RESIN unsettled; sales of Common at $2 75; No. 2 at $2 85; No. 1 at $3 50. TAR firm at $2 70.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Thursday, Oct. 31.

SPERM OIL is in better demand; sales, 1,800 bbls. for export, and 70 bbls. for manufacture on private terms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 31.

FLOUR firm at $7 50@$8. WHEAT $2 50@$2 55. Legal-tenders 71¾.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON in fair demand; sales, 1,200 bales Middlings at 16½c.; receipts 1,107 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON ½c. lower; sales 626 bales; receipts 1,272 bales; Middling 16c.@16½c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON dull; Middlings, 17c.; sales, 400 bales; receipts 2,478 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Oct. 31.

COTTON has declined ½c.; sales, 500 bales Middlings at 17½c.; receipts 1,180 bales.

[Advertisement.]
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.
Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]
E. HOLMES, No. 201 BROADWAY.—DEAR SIR: Could I not get another (Burglar Alarm Telegraph,) $1,000 would not tempt me to part with it.
GEORGE W. CARPENTER, East 33d-st.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Gen. Barnes, for Savannah—Myer Crohn, E. G. Kirley, Mrs. Lucy Elliott and two children; Mrs. A. Rogers, Mrs. H. W. Denslow and child, Mrs. J. C. McBirney, Miss L. McBirney, G. B. Hopson, J. Shafer, Mrs. J. Shafer and two children, Mrs. Jane Young, Mrs. John Rutherford, A. R. Brown, H. T. Blakesley, M. Gruner, E. J. Simpson, J. J. Readdy, P. Larose and wife, P. M. Ellis, W. S. Robinson, N. Goge, Prof. Eiswald, D. W. Butler, C. Churchill, J. H. Fitzgerald, J. J. Stoddard and wife; Mrs. J. L. Hardee, nurse and four children; R. Hartley, E. W. Swan, A. Swan, Mrs. Ash, Mrs. Owens, E. R. Neufville, wife and child; Mrs. E. Neufville, Miss J. J. Kollock, J. Lynch, J. Garrett, E. F. Rogers, W. J. Spear, F. L. Taylor, H. Guy, A. W. Robbins, H. Andrews, R. L. Hughes, R. L. Robertson, M. Randall, J. W. Wood, and 34 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 31.—*In steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool*—Bishop Hopkins and wife, S. G. Hall and wife, H. Baldwin, Miss C. Howe, Miss Vreedenberg, C. W. Swift, L. G. Dodge, Rev. N. W. Root and wife, J. S. Sleight, D. Oakes, Miss E. Jones, J. P. Durbin, Mrs. Carter and child, R. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell and 2 children, Rev. Mr. Arnold and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Slater, H. J. Funk, Miss F. W. Peck, W. R. Maniere, Mr. Hayne, Miss Hayne, Mr. Byrington, wife and 3 children, G. E. Tinker, Mr. Roth, Mrs. Arnold, Rev. Mr. Benedict, Miss Borden, and 649 in the steerage.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah—Samuel W. Chambers, John Sherlock, R. J. Gilmore, J. Dooley, Mrs. C. Albrecht and son, Mrs. M. A. Hettrick, Miss A. M. Hettrick.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—Edward Fesser, Gen. H. Llorente, Constant Guillos, M. Greenham and wife, J. Deuzer, F. Latasa, M. G. Barrera, J. M. Mezere, L. J. Camacho.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 30 | Sun sets..... 4 57 | Moon sets... 9 03
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11 00 | Gov. Island.11 49 | Hell Gate... 1 11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 31.

Cleared.

Steamships Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; E. B. Souder, Libby, Charleston, Wheeler & Leonard; Ashland, Norton, Savannah, R. Lowden; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Eagle, Green, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Millville, Rencar, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee & Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships M. R. Ludwig, Harding, London, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Aurora, Barker, London, R. M. Sloman & Edye; Arcola, Hughes, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Republik, (Brem.,) Fortman, London, Unkhart & Co.

Barks G. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; L. N. L. Long, Ames, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Lavinia, Davis, Queenstown for orders, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Harry Verden, Collins, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Hail Columbia, Brereton, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Iris, (Br.,) Simmons, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.; Palma, (Olden.,) Bulling, Cork for orders, Sloman & Edye; Emile, (Fr.,) Deschamps, Marseilles, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners Luisita, Underhill, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Arthur, Leek, Brazos, Texas, J. H. Woodhouse & Co.; James R. Keller, Delano, Liverpool, G. E. Cook & Co.; R. H. Daly, Saunders, Providence, G. N. Stranahan; R. Bullwinkle, French, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; May Belle, (Br.,) Custer, Amherst and Moneton, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Clarissa Allen, Hall, Portsmouth, Va., H. R. Miller; Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Cornwall, Conn., G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Sloop Odd Fellow, Dyer, New-London, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Barge Mary Dehell, Fox, Buffalo.

Arrived.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, Charleston Oct. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Had very heavy weather, lying to for 15 hours in a S. E. gale and high sea. Passed the steamships Cortes and Moneka going into Charleston.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall Oct. 25, with passengers, mails and treasure to F. R. Baby. Oct. 28, off Cuba, passed steamship Rising Star, bound south.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Oct. 15, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 41 cabin and 686 steerage passengers. Oct. 25, lat. 45 20, lon. 46 24, spoke bark Hardy, from St. Johns to Glasgow.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Oct. 26, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Had heavy seas most of the passage.

Steamship C. W. Lord, Ward, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton, &c., to Garrison & Allen. 26th, off Cape Hatteras, had a gale from E. S. E., and lost smoke-stack.

Steamship Valley City, Tomlin, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to J. Hand.

Ship Andrew Johnson, (of Thomaston,) Curting, Callao 86 ds., to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Arracan, Spencer, London and Queenstown 45 ds., with mdse. and 39 passengers to A. Wiley.

Bark W. H. Jenkins, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Leward, Philadelphia via Delaware Breakwater 36 hours, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. 30th, an unknown schooner, coal laden, foundered in the entrance of the Breakwater; crew rescued.

Bark Benefactress, Eldridge, Yokohama, Japan, June 17, Angier Aug. 18, St. Helena Sept. 18, with teas to A. A. Low & Bro. Has had light head winds most of the passage.

Bark Wilhelmina, (Dutch,) Bremer, Rio de Janeiro 45 ds., to R. W. Ropes.

Bark Glenalladale, (Br., of Pictou,) Cow Bay 7 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Nile, (Br., of Bermuda,) Jansen, Maracaibo Oct. 10, to G. F. Peniston & Co. Sld. in co. with Br. bark Ilva, for New-York.

Brig Belle, (of Gibraltar,) Seehusen, Malaga Sept. 16, and Gibraltar 22d, with fruit to master.

Brig Nepontis, (of Boston,) Traco, Malaga 33 ds., to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Superb, (Ham.,) Von Hoeppen, Rio de Janeiro 50 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with coffee to S. A. Wright.

Brig Queen of the South, Haddock, Demerara 19 ds., to Jos. Eneas.

Brig Isabella Jewett, Snare, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. J. M. Richards, Wright, Savannah 14 ds., with lumber to Van Brunt & Slaght. 27th, George H. Wilson, of Richmond, Va., second mate, died of dysentery, and was buried at sea.

Schr. Katie McLean, Conklyn, Huntington, for Essex, with lumber.

Schr. M. M. Brainard, Baker, Elizabethport, for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packer, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. H. W. Bendict, Case, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Emma D. Finney, Townsend, Jacksonville 15 ds., with lumber to Brown & Davis.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Wm. Newberry, ——, Georgetown 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Lugano, (of East Machias,) Johnson, Jacksonville, with lumber to master.

Schr. M. Hopkins, Predmore, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. S. French, Lippencott, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Lockwood, Sharrott, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. H. Finnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. A. Lindsay, Janes, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. Rappy, Oats, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. T. Vaughn, Parsons, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. S. A. Ward, Inman, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Christopher Loeser, Smith, Cape Ann.
Schr. Rosina, Richardson, Bangor, with lumber.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Hollister, Connecticut River.
Schr. George W. Baldwin, Long, Rochester.
Schr. Lebanah, D'Leay, Bridgeport.
Schr. Charger, ——, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Soper, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Gildersleeve, Carrol, Philadelphia, with coal.
Schr. Percy, Mulman, Newburgh, for Boston.
Schr. Henry Hobart, Manson, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. Henry Finey, Bunnell, Georgetown, with coal.

Yacht Dauntless, Lyon, Hampton Roads via Delaware Breakwater 14 hours, to James Gordon Bennett, Jr. Oct. 30, the pilot-boat Moses H. Grinnell, lying at anchor in the Delaware, during the late E. S. E. gale, was run into by a schooner, and lost both masts. A fore-and-aft schooner sunk in the Breakwater yesterday morning.

WIND—At sunset, E. N. W.

Below.

Ship Western Chief, from Callao, to R. Ferguson. Brig Annie Franklin, from Porto Rico.—(Both reported by pilot-boat James Avery, No. 8.)

Sailed.

Steamships Union, for Bremen; Eagle, for Havana; Saratoga, for Norfolk; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah. From Quarantine—Steamship Atlantic, for Bremen.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from New-Orleans; Neptune, New-York; brig Unicorn, Surinam.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.—Sld. steamships Moneka, for New-York; Falcon, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 31.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed out the Capes, ships Washington Boothe and Gray Eagle, bark Humboldt, brigs Anna and Eureka, schr. L. W. Alexander.

Passed up, bark Pleiades, for Baltimore.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 31.—Arr. ship Young Phenix, Smith, from the Atlantic Ocean; no oil; she returned on account of the illness of the Captain; bark Morning Star, Allen, Cumberland Inlet, with 660 bbls. whale oil and 11,000 lbs. bone.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Arr. steamship Star of the Union, from New-Orleans via Havana. 28th, spoke bark Vivid, of Liverpool, from Matanzas for New-York, leaking badly. The bark refused assistance, and would put into Charleston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Arr. ships Oliver Cutler, from Sydney; Gardiner Colby, New-York; Newport, from Wales.

Sld. ships Blackwell, for Liverpool; Shamrock, Havre.

Miscellaneous.

The New-York Submarine Company's schr. Edwin arrived to-day with 1,000 boxes of lemons from the wreck of the steamer Amsterdam, ashore off Montauk Point. The steamers Rescue and Saxon, belonging to the same Company, have landed during the past few days several thousand packages, consisting of raisins, grapes, pig lead, &c., from the same wreck. It was confidently expected that the vessel would be got off with little damage. Capt. Samuels, President of the Company, has been untiring in his efforts to accomplish [illegible] having saved a great part of the cargo [illegible] surfboats during the continuance of the [illegible] has been running a greater portion [illegible] which culminated in the terrible gale of Tuesday night, during which the steamer went to pieces.

The U. S. ship Idaho, Lieut.-Commander Edward Hooker, is at anchor at the S. W. Spit, and bark Mary Belle Roberts, Burns, for ——, is at anchor in Gravesend Bay.

The brig Lilly, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., bound to London, has put in here with crew sick. Had heavy easterly gales [illegible] Wilmington. She has anchored inside Sandy Hook.

Spoken, &c.

By pilot-boat Mary & Catharine, No. 4, Oct. 29, 30 miles east of the Highlands, bark Leonidas, from [illegible] for Boston, 30 ds. out; also bark T. Stoker, of Portland, 21 ds. from Havana; brig Peerless, [illegible] Williams.

Arthur Pickering—whal. ship, of Newburyport, July 29, in the Straits of Salleer.

Josiah L. Hale—ship, from Bassein for Falmouth, Eng., Sept. 17, lat. 17 54 S., lon. 2 56.

King Lear—Br. ship, from Calcutta for New-York, [illegible] lat. 45 55 N., lon. 86 7 W.

Louisa Johnson—schr., from Malaga for New-York, [illegible] days out, Sept. 22, off Gibraltar.

Pleiades—Br. bark, from Londonderry for New-York, Oct. 21, lat. 41 30, lon. 57.

Whinfell—Br. ship, from Shanghae for London, Sept. 1, off Cape of Good Hope.

Wild Rover—ship, from Manila for Boston, Sept. 20, lat. 29 S., lon. 16 E.

Western Chief—ship, from Callao for New-York, Oct. 16, lat. 21 41 N., lon. 58 25 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Malaga, Sept. 16, brigs Eaton, Curry, for New-York in 6 days; Charles Poole, do. in 8 days; [illegible] Roland, do. 11 days.

Stop Thief or The Monkey's Grip
a beautiful picture will be given with
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Has the best Engravings of any paper published.

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MARKED DOWN TO
HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.
Superior Cassimere, Cloth and Beaver Coats......$10, $15 and $20
French, English and American Cassimere Pants......$5, $6 and $8
French, English and American Cassimere Vests......$3, $4, $5
Fall Overcoats......$10 and $12
Winter Overcoats......$15 and $20
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BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

OVERCOATS,
$10 TO $60.
FREEMAN & BURR'S,
NOS. 124 FULTON and 90 NASSAU-ST.,
COR. OPP. SUN BUILDING.

BUSINESS SUITS,
$15 TO $50.
FREEMAN & BURR'S,
NOS. 124 FULTON and 90 NASSAU-ST.,
COR. OPP. SUN BUILDING.

DRESS SUITS,
$25 TO $75.
FREEMAN & BURR'S,
NOS. 124 FULTON and 90 NASSAU-ST.,
COR. OPP. SUN BUILDING.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS,
$6 to $20.
FREEMAN & BURR'S,
NOS. 124 FULTON and 90 NASSAU-ST.,
COR. OPP. SUN BUILDING.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS,
$5 to $25.
FREEMAN & BURR'S,
NOS. 124 FULTON and 90 NASSAU-ST.,
COR. OPP. SUN BUILDING.

EVERYBODY
Should go to the Great Grocery and Tea Warehouses of THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, New-York. [illegible] cent. in buying their Winter supply of Teas, Coffees, Fish, Flour, and all kinds of family groceries. Save your money, and see for yourselves.

BEEBE'S RANGES.
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and see the beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 617, Oct. 31, 1867.
50, 16, 46, 55, 78, 32, 10, 27, 4, 68, 43, 59.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 618, Oct. 31, 1867.
57, 69, 5, 61, 50, 7, 29, 68, 73, 28, 58.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 541, Oct. 31, 1867.
22, 23, 52, 65, 71, 44, 4, 3, 40, 14, 48, 12.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 542, Oct. 31, 1867.
38, 35, 50, 34, 22, 17, 11, 14, 29, 42, 16.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and Kentucky Lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 79 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legalized lotteries.
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